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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Poetry and Miscellany.

THE STORMS AND STARS OF MARCH.

BY REV. JAMES C. LYON, LL.D.

Harsh is the voice, and loud the war,
Of storms in that ungenial time,
When leaving Southern lands afar,
The sun wakes up our Northern clime.
The long wilde surges of the deep
Then break on every wailing shore,
And, foaming down each rocky steep,
The mountain torrents rage and roar.

Like rapiers driven with vengeful thrust,
On breast and brow the cold Winds beat,
And rushing hail, or troubled dust,
Sweeps the rough road and echoing street.
The groaning woods are bleak and bare,
The violet slumbers yet unseen,
And those wild fields and pastures wear
No welcome tint of early green.

But God, with all a Father's love,
When Earth thus reft of beauty lies,
Reveals, in blazing pomp above,
The wonders of his radiant skies.
Look thou on Night's refulgent arch,
When that rude hour thy gladness mars,
And thou shalt find, in raging March,
The month at once of storms and stars.

For lo! the great Orion burns,
Descending in the cloudless West,
And red Arcturus now returns,
Beaming at eve, a sacred guest;
Far up, in circles broad and bright,
The Ram and Lion move and shine,
While Sirius lifts his orb of light,
And fills our hearts with thoughts divine.

Thus, even thus, when storms arise,
And all is dark and joyless here,
He sets before our longing eyes
The glories of that lofty sphere;
When sorely tried we grieve alone,
Or sink beneath Oppression's rod,
He whispers, from His starry throne,
"Look up, O man; and trust in God."

THE MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE.

BY OLIVER B. BUNCE.

Author of "The Madman's Story," etc.

About the year 1800, there lived in a little village situated somewhere in the western part of the country, known by the title of Holdenville, an old man and a young woman. The old man was weak, decrepit, gray, peevish, childish, garrulous, miserly, rich and seventy; the young woman was beautiful, supple, blue-eyed, sylph-like, gentle, amiable, and seventeen. He was a devil incarnate; she was an angel immaculate. He was a grandfather; she was his orphan grand-daughter.—He was known by the name of William Seer, and our heroine was always called Kate Seer, though her real name—as her mother was the old man's daughter—was Kate Sumpton.

The old man and his grand-daughter lived in a house situated in a place somewhat retired from the immediate vicinity of the village, and were only occasionally interrupted in their evocations by the intrusion of their neighbors. They lived poorly and meanly, although it was mysteriously intimated that he was by no means deficien in filthy lucre; that in one of the walls of their humble cottage were stored away large sums of gold; and then many were the profound head-shakings and mysterious innuendoes indulged in by the goodly villagers. And it was downright asserted by some of the spruce bloods of the village, that it was a shame—so it was—that such a pretty lass should have to perform all the drudgery labors of the household, when there was money enough in his purse to keep a retinue of servants.

Now Kate had many admirers among the swains of village. There was Dr. Bombleton, who was "fat and scant o' breath," and who lived over the hill, and Peter Popler who did'nt, and there was the rich Squire's son, Charles Addlegate, and last, though Kate would have decidedly said not least, Will Warry. Now, many were the scandlous things said of Will by the envious, but bless you! he was as indifferent as you may imagine about them. There was one thing which he was accused of, however, which he never took the trouble to contradict, and always laughed outright when accused of it to his face.

It seemed one day that as Kate was tripping along to the spring for a pitcher of water, Will—the young rascal—sprang from behind a holly bush, and before she could scream more than once or twice, kissed her sweet pouting lips most warmly. Many were the exclamations of horror bestowed upon Will for that daring act, which all said was committed without provocation, and they pitied the poor thing—so they did—but bless you she never seemed to be wanting pity, not at all; while Will most vehemently declared that there was provocation, most irresistable provocation in her dewy lips for a dozen kisses; and to tell the truth, we believe him, and which assertion, strange to say, Kate was never known to deny.

But notwithstanding the decided preference of Kate for Will Warry, her devoted admirer Dr. Bombleton was most painfully persevering in his addresses. Dr. B. was one of those great men, who leave their impress on the age in which they live, with this addition, his age had also left its impress upon him, a truth which the worthy Doctor seemed wonderfully oblivious of. Now, Kate's youth had no affinity with his age or fat, and so she laughed and tossed her pretty head, and smiled scornfully whenever he presumed to address her of love, which he always did of a Tuesday morning, dressed in a violet-colored suit, a rickety bob-wig that always seemed in danger of toppling upon his knobbed nose, a straw-colored ribbon that fluttered from the third button-hole on the left side of his coat, and carrying in one hand a stupendous cane, and in the other a gorgeous bouquet of flowers.

Thus time passed on. Kate was most happy in the society of her dear Will, most merry when the Doctor spoke of love, and most miserable beneath the harsh words and harsh treatment, of her cross selfish grandfather.

One day when Kate's even unusually severe rejoinders had penetrated through the shield of flesh that encased the heart of the Doctor, he left her with a decided angry frown, and proceeded direct to the old man, and a long conference ensued. What the subject was, exactly, we can't pretend to say, but when the Doctor left, his face was a perfect constellation of smiles, and he thumped his big cane upon the ground, and rubbed his knuckles, and twirled his flowers, in a manner so decidedly overflowing with good humor that Kate couldn't help wondering as to the cause. But alas! she was to know but too soon.

That very afternoon her grandfather called her to him and abruptly commanded her to marry the odious Dr. Bombleton. Now Kate was a merry-hearted, laughing-eyed daughter of Eve, and although his harsh words would often make her sweet, blue eyes drop pearly tears, yet she always obeyed him with reverence, and treated him with respect; but when such an abrupt command was given to her on a course which she considered herself to be the sole mistress, her bosom heaved and swelled with indignation, and her blue eye actually grew large and fierce. Most resolutely and firmly did she refuse to enter into any engagement of the kind. Her refusal drove the obstinate and self-willed old man into a perfect frenzy of passion. He raved and stormed with all the maddening, feverish impotence of old age, heaping maledictions upon her head, and swearing with fearful imprecations, that she should marry the Doctor despite all the objections that might be raised. But Kate remained firm, and to the last resolutely defied his commands.

That evening just as darkness had fairly settled o'er the globe, the Doctor returned, and was ushered by the old man into the building, and entering one of the rooms, which had always been held as sacred to his privacy, Seer bade the Doctor assist himself to a seat. The room as revealed by the flickering glare of a sickly tallow candle, was an unfinished, dreary, cobwebbed place. The walls were cold and bare, the floor irregular and rough, while long pendant cobwebs drooped from the ceiling.—There were a few chests a broken chair, and an antique, spasmodic table in the room. Seating themselves on one of the chests, they prepared to arrange the details of their nefarious bargain. The wind swept threw the crevices of the walls, and flared the candle's flame to and fro, and as the light cast the unnatural and hideous shadows of the two forms on the barren walls, they resembled fiends rather than men—the meanly clothed, and thin, bent form of the old man, in contrast with the swelling portliness of the half-trembling Doctor. The aged man was eager and impatient, and his hand opened and shut with a convulsive, grasping action.

"Two thousand dollars," muttered the old man, in a low exulting tone.

"Yes, two thousand dollars, and she is mine," replied the other, the words escaping between his chattering teeth.

"Yours, yours! ha! ha! Why, that sum were worth a score of love-sick girls! Two thousand dollars! Ay, though all earth should seek to thwart me, you should have her. Two thousand dollars! "Tis a goodly sum—a round sum—and all for a silly girl!"

As the old man spoke his eye lit up with a fiendish glare, and his thin, pinched fleshless face grew flushed with the thin blood of his attenuated form. And the Doctor proceeded to count out the sum for which poor Kate had been sold. And as the old man clutched each note that was laid before him he slowly and breathlessly muttered:

"Two thousand dollars! Two thousand dollars!"

"But how is she to be secured? How can she become mine?" said Dr. B., as the last note fell from his hands, and he wiped his brow, from which the sweat was rolling rapidly, although his frame trembled violently.

"How!" exclaimed Seer, with a startling quickness, "I will tell you. It must be done immediately. To-morrow night, at twelve o'clock, have a carriage and horses at the foot of the lane by the blasted willow; there I promise you to be with Kate. There is an old abandoned mill, some four miles from this, to which you must drive. I have a priest in a neighboring town, whom I can command; I will have him there, and then despite her resistance she shall be yours. No assistance can reach her there, depend upon me!"

"Hark! what's that?"

Both men sprang to their feet as a slight rustling, and the gentle pattering of a light step fell upon their ears. The two men stood gazing at each other for some moments with dismay. Not a sound could be heard, not a motion—all was as still as the grave. "Pshaw!" at last said the old miser querulously, "it was nothing—the wind!"

But the less callous Doctor trembled and shook with the utmost consternation. Their plans were seen arranged, and they parted. The old man tottered toward his couch, over and anon muttering, "Two thousand dollars! two thousand dollars!"

But as the son of Galen moved towards his home, every shadow startled him; every noise awakened the liveliest apprehension; and yet he would have been more startled could he have seen, in another direction the form of Kate, hastening rapidly along, closely muffled in a capacious cloak. The noise that had startled the old man in the fiendish work was caused by Kate. She had witnessed the entrance of the Doctor to the house, and she felt justified in the resolve to learn the particulars of her sale. Thus she had been a concealed auditor of the scene. But no sooner possessed of their plans than she felt determined to flee at once to Will Warry. But fearing that she would be unable to see him, she had penned a brief account of the plot, as her happiness would depend upon his hearing the full circumstances by the morrow. Actuated by these feelings, with her bosom in a glow of indignation, she set out on her journey towards the residence of Will Warry, which was some two miles off. Arriving there, she was dismayed to find the doors were firmly closed, and that she could not gain admittance.—She knew that there would be no way of seeing him on the morrow, and that unless she could see him then, or at least convey to him her letter, she was lost. Affixing a stone to the letter, she threw it violently against the upper window, which had no shutters, and to her delight her aim was sufficiently true to send the missive through the glass. She listened attentively for some time, but not a sound could be heard, and she thus concluded that Will was not at home. With a heavy heart she retraced her steps; conjuring up before her vivid imagination a thousand evils, and trembling lest the black purpose of her grandfather and Bombleton should be consummated.

Arriving at the cottage, she obtained admission unheard, and with noiseless steps stole to her couch.

All the next day was passed by our heroine in a state of great mental excitement. Nothing could be seen or heard of Warry. Twenty times during the day did she ramble towards the spring, that bubbled up in a sweet retired spot, and where they had had many stolen interviews, in the vain hope that she would meet him. But each time she was deemed, to disappointment, and her heart grew still more weary, her eye still more languid. Night began to draw rapidly near, and the sun bathed both hill and dale in a rich glow, as it lingerd a moment above the horizon, and then it sank to its western home, and the curtain of night dropped slowly o'er the face of nature. Although Kate had received no message from her betrothed, she still hoped that he had received her letter, and that he would save her.

The old man's manner had much changed toward her during the day; he was kind, and even addressed her with words of affection. But to Kate such words were more loathing, more hateful than downright abuse. But scarcely had darkness fairly mantled the world in a deep shroud, ere he prepared to break to her his fiendish purpose. Our heroine received it calmly, without a word, a motion.

"To-night, then, my sweet Kate," continued he, "you shall become the wife of the rich Dr. Bombleton."

"I am aware, sir, of the terms of your bargain. I know that I have been bought and sold, and that odious man's possession of my person has already been paid for. Do not, therefore, mock me with words of false affection. I understand you, and I now tell you freely and irrevocably, I shall not become his wife!"

"Not his wife! not his wife!" exclaimed the old man, choking with passion. "Wench, I have sworn it. This night you shall become his bride—this night at the midnight hour, despite all your threats, all your resistance, you shall become his wife. The hour draws near, so prepare."

"I will not go!"

"You shall!" hissed the old man between his set teeth, and seizing her arm violently. Kate, agreeable to her womanly instinct, would have screamed most lustily, but a sudden thought flashed across her brain. Hastily wrenching his arm from her grasp, she answered in a full and dignified tone:

"I will not be dragged to the altar; I am no child to be coerced into such a measure. Send me to the presence of this man who would call me wife, and if his heart beat with an impulse of humanity, he shall release me."

The arch fiend laughed scornfully, but bade her prepare to leave. In an hour's time, the two left the cottage and proceeded to the spot where the valiant Dr. B. was to await them. The old man tottered on with feeble steps, alternately cursing the distance and the darkness that obscured the path. But Kate heard not his blasphemies; she was busy with her own fate. She trembled with wild apprehension as they reached the spot; now confident of assistance and rescue by her loved William, and anon shuddering lest her epistle had not reached him, and consequently the doom that awaited her.—She blamed herself for not seeking safety in flight during the day; but that thought when it had presented itself, she had over postponed in the deferred hope of Warry's rescue.

At last they came in sight of the rendezvous. A coach was standing at the spot, and a muffled figure paced up and down by it. Kate trembled convulsively, while the old man, as he saw the nearing consummation of his bargain and the secure possession of the gold, laughed lowly and demoniacally and clutched his fingers together like a vice. They at last reached the spot. The muffled figure, without a word, approached Kate and led her towards the carriage. Her knees almost sank beneath her, and her breath came with difficulty. But where was Dr. Bombleton? She could see but one person. One footman upon the steps of the carriage; the old man lingered some distance behind, endeavoring to discern in the darkness the figure of the Doctor; when the muffled figure hastily drew her close to it, and the voice of Will Warry spoke upon her ear:

"Courage, Kate!"

The blood sprang through her veins in a rapid torrent. She grasped his arm with almost violence, as she exclaimed in deep and fervent accents, "Saved, saved!"

"In, in, Kate! quick! quick!" exclaimed Will as he hurried her into the coach. He closed the door quickly and sprang upon the box.

"Where is the Doctor?" exclaimed the old man, tottering towards the coach. A crack of the whip was the only reply, and as the horses sprang forward with the rapidity of thought, the truth flashed upon the mind of the old man.

"Hold! Stop! Stop, I tell ye!" yelled he with frantic violence, and rushing after the fast retreating vehicle.—And as the horses bounded on with almost frantic speed, Kate fancied she heard, above the rattling of the wheels, the loud shrill blasphemies of the cheated miser.

On, on they flew like the lightning; trees, fences, rocks flew by, and as they sped on in the blackness of the night, each object seemed to issue from the dark pall before them, and to loose itself again in the thick shroud behind them. Now they bounded up some hill side, now they dashed along the plain, and anon they ascended some steep hill, rushing wild speed into the dark chaos before them. On they went, ne'r pausing, ne'r hesitating, until at last the nigh exhausted steeds were held up, panting and crested with foam, before the deserted and ruined mill Seer had spoken of. In an instant, Warry was at the coach door, and as he assisted Kate to the ground, he folded her for a moment to his heart.

"Dear, dear Kate! fear not, you are safe!"

"Oh, William, blessings upon you for my safety!" murmured Kate, dropping her head upon his bosom.

"Quick, Kate, quick! The old Doctor and the post-boy were seized by me, bound, and thrown into a neighboring brake; they have probably been discovered ere this, and pursuit will be certain."

"But where shall we go?"

"There is but one way, Kate, to prevent their further designs upon you. Their priest is in this building—consent to be mine and he shall unite us. Hark!" continued he, bending his ear to the ground. "By all that's honest, they are pursuing us! I hear the rumbling of the wheels. Come, decide, Kate!"

"I am yours, Will!" whispered Kate.

"Come, then," was the brief reply, as he hurried her towards the building. They entered through a broken door-way, and ascending a pair of creaking and trembling stairs, they reached the upper floor. A poor, miserable, flickering light burned at the remote end of the room, or rather loft, near which was seated on a small cask, a little puny man busily engaged in reading a small volume. So noiseless had been the approach of Will and Kate, that he did not hear them, and remained wrapped in the contents of his book. Warry closed the somewhat broken door that gave egress and ingress into the apartment, and slipped the old rusty bolt forward, so that it was tolerably well fastened. The noise of moving the bolt aroused the stranger who, unable through the uncertain light to discern the countenances of his new companions, hastened forward, bowing in the most abject manner, and expressing himself ready to obey their orders. But no sooner did his eye fall upon the countenance of Warry, than he started back in the utmost alarm and apprehension.

"Look you," said Warry, firmly, "I know for what you are here—how hired, and by whom. Your master has been cheated—defeated at his own game. You, however, shall perform the duty for which you was hired; a change of bridegroom cannot affect you much."

"I shall do nothing of the kind," angrily retorted the little preacher. "I was engaged to marry Dr. Bombleton to Miss Kate Seer; they are the only parties I shall recognize."

"By heaven, man, I say you shall! Be prepare yourself. I say you shall unite Miss Kate Sumpton—not Seer—and Will Warry!"

"I shall not," grumbled the little man, dashing his book to the floor.

At this juncture the rumbling of wheels was distinctly heard. The sound broke joyfully upon the ear of the minister, and his face grew radiated with joy. Warry heard the sound too, and his lips grew compressed with determination.

"Do man, as I tell you! Begin immediately!"

"Not though all the fiends of hell should attempt to force—"

His words were suddenly interrupted by Warry placing a pistol to his head.

"Do it, do it, I say, or I will blow your head into a thousand pieces. If you have any respect for your brains begin."

The rumbling of the wheels grew louder, the clattering of horses' hoofs could be heard, and the crack of the postman's whip fell distinctly upon their ears. With a face of an ashy hue, Warry hissed between his teeth his commands to the priest.

The carriage had reached the mill and a low murmur of voices was heard below.

"Proceed!" exclaimed Warry in a determined husky voice.

With a frame quivering with terror, the man of the gospel proceeded to unite them in the bonds of matrimony.

"Quick, quick, quick!" exclaimed the impatient Warry.

At this moment the voice of the old man was heard at the door, demanding admittance, while another's arm launched at the door a terrible blow that caused the old building to shake and quiver to its foundation.

"Will you be quick!" shouted the almost maddened Warry, while he forced the muzzle of his pistol so forcibly against the brain of the priest, that a deep red mark was impressed on his temple. The priest trembled and halted in his words, which his chattering teeth would scarcely allow him to utter.

"Stop, stop the ceremony!" yelled the old man without.

Another blow came crashing against the door.

"Go on!" yelled Warry, in a tone of frenzy. "Go on I say, or you are a dead man!" continued he, as he cocked his pistol, and thrust it into the face of the priest.

"Stop! stop!" frantically shrieked the miser.

"Go on!" hissed Warry.

Another blow crashed through one of the panels of the door.

"Stop, stop!" shrieked the old man. Another blow from the stout arm of the postillion, and the door flew open.

"Conclude!" hissed Warry, actually pulling on the trigger. But at this moment, old Seer, followed by Dr. Bombleton and the postillion, rushed into the room.

"Pluck them asunder! pluck them asunder!" exclaimed the old man, rushing towards Kate; but Warry caught him by the arm, and flung him violently across the room.

"Stand off, or you are dead men! Finish the ceremony instantly, or you cease to breathe!"

With a hesitating utterance the priest spoke the last words of the ceremony.

"Look you, sirs and all!" said Warry, as soon as Kate become his, "this lady is my wife. As you value your lives, do not touch her. You have all witnessed the ceremony. Come Kate!"

He strode toward the door, but the old man, foaming with rage, rushed before him, pouring upon his head and Kate's the most fearful imprecations and horrid curses.

"But the gold, the gold" continued he, "I have the gold! it's mine—rightfully mine! I call you all to witness that I have done my part—that I performed my agreement. He should not have let another get her—it was his fault, not mine. The gold is mine, mine, mine!"

"Hard-hearted, contemptible miser," broke in Will Warry. "You would have sold your kin and kind for base gold, aye, would have bartered away your own grand-daughter, an orphan, for money. I have rescued her from your polluting touch; hereafter, she is beyond your reach. As for you, Doctor, who would buy a wife, force a girl who loathed you to your arms, and yet by your cowardice could see another snatch her from your hands, I can only pity and loathe. I would punish, did I not know that the money, you thought to buy her with, has been lost to you; and to such a soul, that's the greatest punishment you could receive. This lady is my wife, so stand from before her. Adieu, gentleman, all!"

He strode towards the door, but the old man tottered towards him, and seized Kate by the arm. In an instant the whole party rushed forward, to free her from her husband's side. But Warry instantly presenting his pistol, checked them in their progress. Grasping Kate by the waist, he raised her in his arms, and with his pistol presented to the breast of his assailants, he backed towards the door. Step by step he retreated until he reached the door, and passing through, he descended the stairs with his face to his enemies. Unmolested he reached his carriage and placed Kate within it.

"Thank heaven, dear William, that you are safe!" said she in a whisper.

"And that you are mine!" he added.

In a few moments they were dashing rapidly off. Dr. Bombleton stole abashed to his home, too cowardly to demand a return of his money from the old miser.

Will and Kate Warry lived happily—as every body knows they must have done. They never saw the old man again; but a few months after they were called upon to attend his funeral, and afterwards, when the old mansion was torn down, quite a fair sum of shining gold was found, which of course reverted to Kate. And thus happily ended "THE MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE!"

Burchard and the College Professor.

Some years ago, while Burchard, the notorious revival preacher, was laboring in various parts of New England, he sojourned for several weeks in Burlington, Vt., where he managed as usual to get up a good deal of excitement, by the extraordinary arts of which he was master. Here, however, as elsewhere, the church to which he brought his services was divided in opinion as to the propriety of his manner of preaching, and the probable usefulness of his zealous and energetic, but very eccentric, and often irreverent conduct. Some of the church members seemed to regard him as a prodigy of piety, ability and usefulness. Others, but not so many as the later party, considered him a proud, vain-glorious, imprudent pretender, in short a humbug, and were much inclined to treat him in accordance with that opinion. Of the latter division was Mr. B., a worthy man, a wit, and a professor in the Vermont University. During the exercises one day, Burchard went to his seat, and taking him for some "ungodly" villager, began to inquire about his soul's condition, in his usual set phrase:—"Are you a *professor sir?*" said Burchard, almost ferociously. "Yes, sir," replied B., with great promptness and decision—"yes, sir, professor of *mathematics and civil engineering!*" The parson dropped him "like a hot potatoe," and passed on to the next pew.

An Illinois Marriage Certificate.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Spirit of the Times*, writing from "Copperas Precinct," Illinois, gives the following certificate of marriage, which he accidentally came across in looking over some old papers:

Examining a land title the other day which involved a question of legitamacy, I stumbled upon the following marriage certificate, which is decidedly too good to be lost, and is literally *bona fide*. The marriage, of which this is the only legal evidence, took place in Copperas Precinct, in this county, in the infancy of the country: or rather in primative times, and the magistrate ought to be immortalized, whether he ever gets his commission or not. The certificate is in these words:

State of Illinois Peoria County ss.

To all the world greeting. Know ye that John Smith and Peggy Myers is hereby certified to go together and do as old folks does, anywhere inside of copperas precinct, and when my commission comes I am to marry em good, and to date em back to *kiver accidents*.

[ss] O——M——R, Justice Peace.

I put the initials, only of the magistrate, for the reason that this legal luminary is still living, and probably too modest to covet the fame to which he is so justly entitled. Don't he deserve a pension, and the unanimous thanks of those interested in the rapid peopling of the State, as those who can't wait for commission?

Anecdote.

The "Yankee Blade tells" of a queer incident which came off at a church in Boston; a clergyman was pronounced a grandiloquent eulogium upon Howard. The philanthropist, comparing him with all the world's benefactors since Noah's day, and declaring that he could find no place honorable enough for him on the roll of those who had been blessings to their race, while over and anon his paragraphs were wound off with the exclamation, "Where shall we place this great philanthropist?" Just as he had reiterated the interrogatory for the dozenth time, a chap with a "brick in his hat," who had staggered in rose up, and steadying himself by clutching the pew-railing with a vice like grasp, cried out. "S-s-since you are so h-h-blamably puzzled, Mister, he-he-he can have *a-s-se-seat here in th-th-this pew. There's plenty of room!*" It would require a Cruikshank's pencil to depict the scene that ensued. Suffice to say our bibulous friend was incontinently shown that there was room neither in the pew nor in the entire house for him.

Selections, Grave and Gay.

For the Erie Observer.

LITTLE AND GREAT.

BY D. Y. L.

I saw a little foot print
Pressed in a little sand,
And saw a little marking
Made by a little hand;
I thought some little Angel
Had played a little while,
And written little letters
All with a little smile.

I stared a little moment
To see the little place,
And dream of little zephyrs
That kiss'd her little face;
I enjoyed all the feelings
Of Cupid's little sort
By gazing at the writing
To have a little sport.

I left; a great while after,
I saw great big lace,
Coming down a great hill
Among the great in Genesis;
I thought I liked her greatly,
And dreamt of greater things,
So, like most any great fool
I said some greatful things.

'Twas then I got a great slap—
It was a grating thing—
Something like a great clap
Of great clouds thundering!
I set my teeth a-gritting—
(They grated like a grater)
So I take a little greater,
But like a great big grater.*

*If the last few lines of this effusion are not exactly poetry, they are probably true, and as such we are willing to give the author the benefit of it.—*Editor.*

THE GREENLANDERS: Their Appearance, Government and Character.

In a country where there is no government, and where they know nothing of laws, religions, or refinements, the weed mankind, of course, takes its natural bent and developments. Greenland is such a place, and a work lately published gives an account of it which is exceedingly curious. From an able digest of it in the Tribune we extract a passage or two. First, the physique:

"The Greenlanders are of a stout build, below the medium height, have broad, flat faces, inexpressive eyes, small noses, thick under-lips, and coarse black hair, which hangs over their brown faces. Their skin is, nevertheless, rather fair than dark, but appears brown in consequence of its filthiness, and gives out a repulsive, fatty smell, which is almost insupportable to Europeans, in the southern part, we see more slender figures, more agreeable faces, and more expressive eyes. The Greenlander is lazy and indifferent to what takes place around him, but in general cheerful and well disposed. He seldom involves himself in a quarrel, or even comes to hot words. He is changeable, troubles himself only about his nearest interests or his absolute necessities, and when he has a chance, delights in sleeping night and day.—The vanity of these people is very striking. According to their opinion, all other people are inferior to them, and when they wish to praise a stranger, they say, 'He is as well instructed as we,' or, 'He begins to be an Innuit.' Crimes or acts of violence seldom occur; whoever injures another, is publicly scoffed at and scorned, for the Greenlanders have a strong inclination to satire and a biting tongue. The Norwegian Missionary Egede, who settled among them in the year 1721, had to bear a great deal in the commencement of his labors. They compared his large nose with the Stag-Horn peak, and when he related to them the life and sufferings of Christ, they remarked: 'If He had come among us, we would have loved Him and been obedient to Him. What madmen to slay Him who could give them life!' They love their near relatives, but are unfeeling in relation to their misfortunes, and exhibit no regret at the total ruin of others."

The author then describes their habitations:

"They neither form a state, nor possess any government or kind of authority whatever. This is explained by the simple circumstance that they need nothing of the kind. In summer they live in tents; in winter, in houses—or rather huts—which are from five to six feet high, twelve broad, and a hundred feet long, often containing several families under the same roof. The walls are covered on the inside with skins, to keep out the dampness and cold air. A broad bench runs along the side; a kettle of stone or iron, hangs over a train oil lamp, which supplies the place of a stove or hearth. The windows are formed of the entrails of the whale and seal instead of glass. The entrance is through a long, narrow passage, through which the hot air escapes, and although there is no door, such a heat is kept up inside that even in winter the Greenlanders go almost without clothes.—A European cannot exist in such filth and stench."

The boats of these people are their only excellence of manufacture:—

"Since the natives subsist principally upon the supplies which the sea affords them, they bestow great pains on the construction of their boats, which they guide and propel with great dexterity. The *kayak*, or man's boat, is from twelve to fourteen feet long, only eighteen inches broad, and twelve inches deep, having a skeleton of wood and fish-bone, covered on all sides with skins made perfectly water tight, and weighing at most only 30 pounds. In the middle is a well secured opening, into which the Esquimaux creeps. He then fastens his coat of seal-skin tight around the entrance, and sits perfectly dry in the middle of the sea. In his light skiff he flies as securely as a sea-gull over the waves, and in time of severest peril is kept warm by his own fat. Even when the *kayak* is overturned, the stroke of an oar is sufficient to restore its equilibrium, but whoever loose his oar, is hopelessly lost."

But what will be said of the state of the women among the Greenlanders?—

"The *umiaks* are women's boats, twice as long and three or four times as broad as the *kayaks*, very elastic, but with flat bottoms, and therefore adapted to the sea. They are propelled by four or five women, for among the Esquimaux the severest labors are imposed upon the female sex. They make clothes and boots, *umiaks* and *kayaks*, tan leather, build houses, pitch tents, cook, and take care of children, while the man considers it unworthy of him to work

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1851.

Light Ahead.

One branch of our Legislature has passed a resolution to adjourn on the 15th of April.

First of April—Moving Time.

Subscribers who intend to change their places of residence on the first of April, are requested to give us timely notice of the fact, in order that there may be no mistake in delivering their papers after that date.

☞ Navigation on our canal has fully commenced.—Several boats have already arrived and departed. The new Superintendent, Mr. Bell, displays great energy and capacity in putting the line in navigable order, and everything indicates that we are to have an unusually busy season.

Newspaper Records.

Mr. PACKER has introduced into the State Senate a bill requiring the County Commissioners of every county in the State to subscribe for a copy of each newspaper published in the county, not exceeding four, by the year, and without reference to party politics, and to keep a file of the same, and to have them bound every year. The commissioners aforesaid are also authorized and required to purchase from time to time, not exceeding four kinds, as aforesaid, files of newspapers published within the county, during any period of our colonial and national history.

The Washington Union.

The Telegraph announces that the Union newspaper, has been disposed of to Maj. Andrew Jackson Donaldson, and Maj. Armstrong; the veteran Ritchie retiring, full of honor and of years. The change was made yesterday. The new editors are men of distinguished ability, and will give the *Union* even greater efficiency than it possessed under its original editor.

☞ The Crawford *Democrat* gives a most flattering account of the growth and prosperity of Meadville, past and prospective. Among other improvements in contemplation during the present season, is the erection of suitable buildings for the Unitarian Theological Seminary located there. This work has been undertaken at the instance of one of her citizens, H. J. Huidekooper, Esq., who offered to make a donation of ten thousand dollars, on condition that the futher sum of forty thousand was obtained. This amount, or nearly so, has been subscribed; twenty six thousand in New England alone.

☞ The Mayville *Sentinel* and the Conneaut *Reporter*, in the chaste language of the former, "ever ready to stoop to the lowest depths of meanness," have discovered that the Legislature of this State has committed a heinous crime in passing a bill regulating the gauges of railroads in this county, and berate that body severely for so doing. These Editors are either wilfully ignorant, and therefore dishonest, or they hav'nt sense to comprehend well-know facts. In either case it is hardly necessary to set them right, but we will do so once more, and it is the hundredth time, at least, that we have corrected them, or some of their kidney. The Legislature of Pennsylvania has not changed the gauges of the Eastern and Western roads. That was done long ago by the respective Legislatures of New York and Ohio. The *Sentinal* well-knows, if it really knows anything, that the New York roads are all 4 feet 8 inches, and 6 feet, and that both these width of gauges are building this way.—The *Reporter* knows equally well, if it is alike capable of comprehension, that *all* the roads in Ohio, built or being built, are of the 4 feet 10 inch gauge. Therefore, these Editors will at once see, if they have the faculty even of a juvenile specimen of the canine species, that there must be a change of gauge somewhere. The Legislature of Pennsylvania has seen fit to say that "somewhere" shall be at Erie, exactly half-way between the boundaries of the two States. But it is useless to waste words—the ignorance of such ninnies is only equalled by their malignity.

Kissed and Made Up.

Gen. Scott and Mr. Ex-Secretary Marcy, who, as the reader recollects, discharged several paper bullets at each other during the Mexican war, have kissed and made up. It was done in this wise: Gen. Scott, seeing Mr. Marcy at a large party in Washington, said to his friends that he must go and see him, "for the first time since our pen and ink contest." They shook hands. After the removal of the cloth, Gov. Marcy was toasted, and, according to a letter in the Tribune, replied that whatever fame he had acquired as Governor of New York was very much confined, not only to the limits of his own State, but he feared to limits much smaller than the area of that State. He felt assured that there were thousands of people in New York who had a very small opinion of his poor abilities. It was true that in consequence of an erroneous opinion Mr. Polk had formed of him, he was once appointed Secretary of war. And in that (said Mr. Marcy) I was still more unfortunate. All the honor I gained was but by reflection—reflection from the brilliant deeds of those (bowing very gracefully to Gen. Scott) with whom as the head of that department, I was in some manner connected." We are happy to say that it is the opinion of competent judges that the world breaths freer now!

How it Works.

Capt. M'Intosh, late Commander of the U. S. Steamer Michigan on this station, now of the frigate St. Lawrence, in a letter from Rio Janeiro to a friend at New York, speaks highly in favor of the advantages resulting on board of his vessel from abolishing flogging. He has also substituted double duty as a punishment, instead of the irons. The good men on board his vesse are, however, in favor of the lash. The letter adds:

"I shall never have a difficulty in managing a crew if, the Government will give me as they have done it this time, capable officers, and gentlemen, to assist me. I have some bad men, it is true; but I will keep them in order without the cat, and I shall give the government no trouble while I am here."

Welding the Links.

The Michigan Southern Railroad is now completed within 27 miles of Cold Water, (150 miles of Lake Erie at Monroe and Toledo,) to which point it was opened on the 10th inst. This will very largely increase the income of the company. The entire line will be completed up to the Indiana State Line by July next, and thence the Northern Indiana road to South Bend in all the month of August next.

Look Out.

Spurious half dollars, to a considerable amount, have been put in circulation in some of the cities of the West. They are of the emission of 1843, tolerably well executed, though upon close examination, the face of the female will be found imperfect. They are lighter than the genuine, and have the letter C on the reverse, which the genuine have not.

☞ GEN. SAM HOUSTON having communicated to Major Stevenson of Cincinnati, his intention of returning home by way of that city, his friends there, without distinction of party, tendered him an invitation to a public dinner on his arrival. The Nonpariel says: "The names in the matter compromise members of the bar, and many of our most respectable and influential citizens. We trust the hero of San Jacinto will not disappoint the wishes of our citizens."

☞ The Conneaut *Reporter* states that the Steamer Saratoga "could not get into Erie on account of the ice." The *Reporter* either originates or retails a falsehood.

☞ The death of Sheldon Thompson, one of the oldest, as he was one of the most esteemed of the citizens of Buffalo, is announced in the papers of that city.

☞ We have received, as usual in advance, Graham's Magazine for April. It is a very good number—not so many pages as that for March—but beautifully embellished.

☞ *Arrived.*—Martin Farquhar Tupper, the poet, arrived at New York in the Steamer *Asia*, on Friday week.

Our Railroads and Railroad Makers.

There is always two sides to everything, even to a well told story; and the railroad matters of our soon-to-be-city is no exception to this general rule. Many consider it a "fixed fact" that we are to be soon—say within the coming summer—connected by two roads, of different width of track, with New York and the other Atlantic cities, and hence think they can now "put on airs," and dictate how and when, and upon what terms these Eastern roads may connect with those of the West.—Are they wise in this, is a question of some importance, and in the present state of the case seems to require attention. So long as this dictation confined itself to the width of track, it was all well and proper. It was only asserting and maintaining a natural advantage which we were fortunate enough to possess, and consequently it received our earnest support. But the Legislature has removed that bone of contention, and decided by law that Erie shall be the terminus of the Eastern and Western gauges—that here the six feet and four feet eight inch gauges shall give place to the four feet ten inch track. With that we ought to be satisfied, and lend all our energeis to the speedy completion of a road to the West. Such, however, does not appear to be the views of some, and among them—at their head, we may say—is the Senator from this district, J. H. WALKER, Esq.—He, and his backers, have got the chimera into their heads that it is so absolutely necessary for the Eastern roads to connect with the West, that they will be willing to submit to all sorts of legislative outrages, rather than abandon the enterprise. Hence this Senator, forgetting that he is the representative of the people and not the tool of a few speculators, has introduced a bill and procured its passage through the Senate, declaring that *both* the companies claiming the right to build the Western road, shall first construct and stock forty-five miles of the southern end of their respective roads before they shall be allowed to take toll on the portion between this and the Ohio line, and also reserving the right to the state to tax every railroad in Erie county a half-a-cent per mile, for the benefit to the State, for every passenger and ton of freight transported upon them. The evident intention of this is to either effectually prevent any road being made West, or compel those who have undertaken to build one to abandon their work and give up the field to their rivals, who, let it be remembered, have not yet let a contract or put a spade in the ground. If the first is the object, it is a law for the special benefit of the steamboat interests of the Lake at the expense of the entire community. Already we understand that a gentlemen of this city, largely interested in steamboat stock, has chartered three of his boats to the New York and Erie Railroad Company to run from Dunkirk during the coming season. From this operation he undoubtedly realizes a nice round sum, say $70,000 clear, and nothing would suit him, we suppose, better than to be enabled to do so every summer. A railroad from here West, however, would cut off this nice speculation.—"Othelo's occupation would be gone," and instead of people being blown up or burnt up upon our waters, they would take the more speedy and safer mode of conveyance, the Railroad. If the law is not intended for the benefit of this interest, then the intention evidently is to use it to drive off, as we have before remarked, the company that has already commenced, and wait for future Legislation to relieve the *other* company of its dead weight. In any event, it is a bill evidently concocted for private and selfish ends. Who supposes this bill would have been introduced had not the bill "fixing the gauges of Railroads in Erie County," settled the matter beyond controversy that the Franklin Canal company, "authorized to construct a road to Lake Erie," would build the road to the Ohio line? No one! In a word, who supposes that if the Pittsburgh and Erie Company stood exactly where the Franklin Canal Company stands, with their road commenced, their contracts let, their iron purchased, and the whole work in such a state of forwardness that it could be completed and cars running from here to Cleveland by January 1852, this outragious piece of Legislation would have been attempted? We answer, no one in the community where the parties are known, and the whole machinery that has been brought to bear upon it, understood. We look upon the whole question as one purely personal, and as such should have been settled as other rival interests in business are settled. The people care little who builds this road, so that it is constructed as they wish it. The law has decided that, and now this gross outrage is attempted by men sent to Harrisburg as the representavives of the people, but who have proved themselves the representatives of a conspiracy. It is well known we have not been attached to the fortunes of the Franklin Canal Company, or have placed much reliance in the pretentions if its manager in possessing authority to build a road over the route surveyed, though we have at all times been willing to do him justice, and allow him to be heard through our columns. But the whole face of the matter has changed, and whether he has the rights he claims or not, we for one are not willing to see him hunted down by the pack now upon his track. In this connection, we perhaps ought to say that *one* of the representatives from Erie county, A. W. Blaine, Esq., is not liable to this charge. He has in all respects, so far, acted as a representative ought—independent, high-minded and honorable. We trust that he will continue to do so.

BUFFALO, March 11,

NAVIGATION ON LAKE ERIE.—The steamer 'St. Louis,' which left Cleveland on Saturday morning, got in the ice off Erie on Saturday, and after driving through it the whole of Sunday night and Monday, she landed her passengers last evening at Port Colburn, in Canada, being unable to reach any other port. After the passengers left the vessel the wind changed suddenly and drove her on the rocks. It is said she will get off without much difficulty. She had on board about 75 passengers, who reached this city by steamers, &c., this afternoon.

The above was telegraphed from Buffalo to New York for the *Journal of Commerce*, and is a decided case in point of the little reliance to be placed upon telegraphic reports. One of two conclusions is evident from it—either the Reporter is a liar, or a fool; perhaps a little of both. Now the facts of the case are that since the 20th of February, there has been no obstruction to boats coming in or leaving this port, and in the particular case referred to, the St. Louis came in on Sunday morning, laid at anchor all day, had our mechanics at work repairing her, went out in the evening, found the ice below impeded her progress, came back and remained in port all night. That she remained in the ice one night is very true, but it was on Monday night, and off Dunkirk.

A Man of "Integrity."

The *Gazette* says Mr. Walker, the Senator from this county is a man of "integrity: bold, vigorous, courageous, and open-hearted integrity," and declairs that "such a man would never betray the interests of his constituents." Nevertheless, this man of "integrity" has procured the passage of a bill through the body of which he is a member, which this same *Gazette* confesses to entertain "serious apprehensions, if passed into a law, will virtually destroy both charters (for a road to the Ohio line) and defeat any Western Railroad connection." Queer man of "integrity!" that!

☞ An impression seems to have obtained abroad—how, we are unable to say—that the delegates to the Democratic State Convention from this county are instructed for George Merriman, Esq., of Crawford, for Canal Commissioner. This is not correct. Our delegates are uninstructed.

Facts Speak Louder Than Words.

In N. J. the bill repealing the *property qualification* passed both branches of the Legislature, and has received the signature of of the Governor. This foul plot upon the escutcheon of New Jersey has been wiped out. On the final passage of the bill in the Senate, all the whigs in their seats, except two, voted against the bill; while *every* Democratic member voted for its passage! Who are the true friends of the poor men?

☞ *Every one to his Taste.*—The Oswego *Palladium* is of opinion that "offering a man a seat in Congress," is not "much of a compliment in these degenerate days" —"It is about like proposing to send an individual to the penitentiary." Undoubtedly the Editor of the *Palladium* has a right to his opinion, and he may choose the latter alternative if it suits him, but as for us we would much prefer "the eight dollars a day" and mileage.

Will the Protectionists be Satisfied?

It may not be generally known that a bill passed Congress—(the Senate at an early date, and the House during its last hours)—materially affecting the rate of duties on our imports,—in fact, so altering the Law of '46 as to considerably augment the revenue and at the same time afforded that "protection" which the manufacturers have so loudly called for. This bill provides "that in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty on any goods, wares or merchandise imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the period of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets in the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, estimated and ascertained; and to such value or price shall be added all costs and charges, except insurance, and including in every case a charge for commissions at the usual rates, as the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be assessed." Thus it will be seen that hereafter, instead of Iron paying a duty of 30 per cent. on its first cost per ton in Wales, or Scotland, it will pay 30 per cent. on its value here. This, says the *Hartford Times*, gives Pennsylvania iron makers a protective duty, of 45 per cent., instead of the 30 per cent., afforded by the tariff of 1846, because the average price of pig iron in the principal foreign market, Glasgow, is about $12 per ton, and the average freight and charges from that port to this country, about $6 per ton, or one-half the value of the iron there. The duty, therefore, is now equal to 45 per cent., and the *protection* from the freight and charges is exactly 50 per cent. more, making in all 90 per cent. of protection under this new law, upon this prime necessary of every branch of industry.—This is a pretty good haul for Pennsylvania for one session and we suppose it explains the mysterious appearance of the whole legislature of that State in the lobbies of Congress upon the last days of the session. After achieving this result at the cost of the hard-working masses of the people, they can well afford to go home and keep their furnaces in full blast without whining for any more taxes on the community—until the next session of Congress. This law was literally smuggled through Congress. It was hurried through the Senate with very little discussion, and after slumbering in the house for some weeks, was at length (on the irruption of the Pennsylvania legislature, who literally stormed the capitol, like the Goths of old) taken up and passed on the last day, without any discussion at all. A large portion or the members who were not parties to he game, were doubtless entirely unaware of the real effect and design of the law as a very material increase of the tariff of 1846.

Upon cotton and woolens we are enformed by good authority, that this law, by levying the duty upon freight and charges, will afford an additional amount of protection, varying from 5 to 10 per cent. according to the coarseness and bulkiness of the imported article. The well-informed manufacturers also estimate that the appointment of appraisers at large affords them a further protection of about 10 per cent. as compared with the old law, by preventing fraudulent invoices, and securing a uniform valuation. On the whole, the high tariff men have managed their card with considerable adroitness. If they have not obtained what they desired or exorbitantly demanded, they have at all events got more than they had any reason to expect. They are pretty well satisfied with the result, and we knew they would be so when we observed the complacency with which Mr. Winthrop accepted Hunter's bill as a substitute for his own.

One important consequence follows from this state of things, namely, that it effectually puts an end to tariff agitation as an element in the impending election. It has not a leg left to stand upon. The whigs, following the advice of one of their sleek foxes, can no longer "agitate" to any purpose upon this subject. It is probable that the adjustment now made is a final one, and that it will not be disturbed by any future Congress in the direction of an increase of the duties.

THE PASSENGER.—We are daily in receipt of papers from all parts of this wide extended Union, that have wheeled into line, and run up to their mast heads the glorious flag of the old hero of "Chippewa." The indications now are, that Winfield Scott will be our leader in '51, and already do we see through the misty veil of the future the grand descent of our forces upon the shattered ranks and broken squadrons of locofocoism!—*Pitts. Transcript.*

If our Pittsburgh cotemporary had wound off this grandiloquent flourish with "God and Liberty," it wo'd have been truly Mexican. We have no doubt some of the Lieutenants in Santa Anna's army saw "through the misty veil of the future the grand descent of" that General "forces upon the shattered ranks and broken squadrons" of the Texan at San Jacinto, but notwithstanding these prophetic aspirations, their victory became a defeat and their leader a prisoner. Such, we apprehend, will be the result of the descent of the whigs in 1852 upon the hero of San Jacinto and the Democracy. General Scott defeated Santa Ana, but Sam Houston had done it before him—more than that, he has never been defeated on the field or upon the political forum, and he has tried both, whereas Scott has yet to take his first lesson in the science of the latter.

A Sensible Ghost.

Confirmation "strong as Proofs of Holy Writ," of the truth of the Spiritual Rappings, has been had at Boston. We learn from the *Post* that "at the house of one of the most distinguished *spirit agents*, a few evenings since, a young lady present was informed that she would be permitted to converse with the spirit of a male friend, to whom in this life she had been betrothed, when in a faltering voice she asked if "*he was happy.*" This was answered by several *distinct* raps, indicating that there was but one thing wanting, viz: a box of the real Havana Segars." Sensible Ghost, that; and easily satisfied. We know of some who would have added thereto, a julip or a whiskey punch—that is, if their ghostly tastes had any of the *spirit* of this life left.

A Legislative Joke.

It has been chronicled that the Iowa Legislature has passed a bill prohibibiting free negroes coming into that State under severe penalties; but the *Burlington Hawkeye* gives an account of a successful piece of waggery in connection with its perfection, that will make it a nullity. A Whig member proposed as an amendment that the law should take effect from and after its publication in the *Iowa Free Democrat*, an abolition paper, and the majority of both Houses adopted it without apparently perceiving the power it gave the editor, by refusing to print the bill, to completely veto it. Such, it is presumed, will be the course he will adopt, for the law is utterly repugnant to the professions of his party.

☞ *Complimentary.*—The English member of Parliament, George Thompson, it is stated, recently remarked in an address at the village of Union, New York, as follows: "Your country is not visited by the calamities of *Pestilence or Famine*, but what *is worse, God has rained down upon you more than thirty thousand recreant Priests.*"

A Chance for a Row.—The Governor of this State has written a letter to the Governor of Maryland demanding the delivery of a young negro, born in the former state, but the offspring of a fugitive mother. The child, it is contended on one side, is free born, and on the other that it is not. The delivery is refused. Here is a splendid chance for a row.

☞ We would not be hyper-critical; but it seems to us a *pity* that more attention is not given to the art of walking WELL.—*Gazette.*

So say we; and by way of commencement, to remove all cause of complaint, the junior Editor of that paper should *travel* immediately for "*the parson's.*"

☞ The Ladies Book for April is before us; we have not time to speak of it as it deserves, but we say, the embelishments are of a superior order; they cannot be surpassed. The contributors are among the first names of the country.

☞ John A. Calhoun, son of John C. Calhoun, has been badly beaten at a late election for delegates to the South Carolina State Convention. He is reported to have been in favor of State secession.

Sound and Practical Views.

The New York *Globe* puts forth some sound and practical views in regard to the government lending its aid to works of internal improvements. It says in 1830, Mr. Benton in a speech in the Senate of the United States declared that the Mississippi was the only proper channel through which the products of the Ohio and Mississippi vallies could reach the sea coast. That it was wild and visionary to expect that railways would ever be constructed for that purpose—or if so constructed, would ever subserve the purpose for which they are designed. Twenty years only have elapsed since this dogmatic ratiocination of the Missouri Senator, and what results have we not realized? Within a period not exceeding 3 years, there will be continuous lines of railways or canals from the Atlantic on ten or more different routes perforating or connecting with the vallies of the Ohio and Mississippi. Massachusetts will have one line terminating in New York at Ogdensburgh; New York will have three lines connected by Lake Erie with public works of Ohio and Indiana. Pennsylvania will have three lines; Maryland, one; Virginia, two; South Carolina, and Georgia, each one; Alabama, a line of railroad stretching from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and rivalling the Mississippi almost within sound of the roar of his mighty waters. With the exception of the Mobile and Chicago Railroad, all these works will have been constructed without aid from the National Treasury at half the expense which they would have cost the Government.—These works will have cost, when all finished, over $200,000,000. Now, suppose the friends and projectors of these improvements had continued to rely upon Government for the means of constructing them, what portion of them would now have been completed? We consider the veto of General Jackson on the Maysville road, as one of the most fortunate, happy, and beneficent acts which ever eminated from a Chief Magistrate of the Republic. It gave an impulse to the public mind, which has enabled it to achieve the wonderful works of internal improvement consummated within the last twenty years. It did more to rouse, excite and awaken the slumbering energies of indomitable enterprize, than all the internal improvement harangues of demagogues in and out of Congress put together.

☞ *Expressive.*—The New York *Mirror* says, a gentleman just returned from San Francisco, says he would rather be hanged in New York, than die a natural death in California.

☞ Mr. Dawson announced in Congress, before that body adjourned, that at the end of the present fiscal year the public debt of the United States will be *one hundred millions of dollars!* So much for Galphinism.

☞ A lady of Washington City has enclosed $25 to the widow of W. H. Thompson, at New York, expressing the wish that, in this as in every other case, the innocence of a family may not be confounded with the crime of a parent, to the prejudice of the former. This is true benevolence.

☞ Three cent pieces are now being made at the Philadelphia U. S. Mint. They are three-quarters silver and one-quarter copper, and about the size of a Spanish sixteenth, though considerably thicker.

The Gold Region of New Grenada.

The Panama Echo of January 24 after announcing that a party of Americans had left there, with a view to work the gold mines in the Province of Choco, near the town of Nevita, says:

"The sands of all the rivers Choco, we are informed, are auriferous, and gulches have been found equally rich with those in California. The negroes wash the gold sand from all the banks of the rivers L'Atrato and San Juan, and divers have brought from the beds of the rivers large pieces of gold of many pounds weight. They commonly wash from half an ounce to an ounce in half a day; they occasionally find pieces or grains of gold of a pound weight, and sometimes more.

"The Provinces of Antiquia and Choco have a population, together, of about 220,000, and their mines, although badly and unskilfully worked, produce annually $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. All the Grenadian doubloons that we see in circulation here, are made from the products of these mines. The negroes, like all their race, are a *little* lazy—the most industrious not working more than two of three days per week. Were the work properly conducted there is no doubt but they would produce from 15 to 20,000,000 per annum.

"The Grenadian Legislature has been most liberal on the subject of the mines. They grant to the discover of a mine, whether on goverment land or of an individual, the perfect property of it. There are no imposts on either gold or platina; and foreigners establish in the country are exempt from all military duty, and all taxes or contributions for twenty years; there is beside in New Grenada a perfect liberty to worship God—or not—in any way the parties please.

"On the Atlantic side, one may enter Choco by L'Atrato, and on the Pacific side by San Juan.—Persons coming from the Atlantic side may go up L'Atrato at Carthagena; those from Panama or Buena Ventura can in two or three days reach Charambira and go up the San Juan.

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS" TRIUMPHANT!—From the following which we copy from the St. Louis *Union*, it will be seen that one woman at least is determined that her sex shall no longer submit to the domineering power of the "lords of creation." The next "Woman's Rights Convention" should assemble in St. Louis, and this amiable creature must be selected to preside over its deliberations:

COWHIDING A HUSBAND.—A female was arrested yesterday for taking upon herself the high prerogative of whipping her lord and master. It is a strange case as it stands, and will come out this morning in evidence. It appears that the husband walked home to his castle, which he found closed against him.—He then knocked, and was told from the inside by his fair dame, to go—anywhere.—Not choosing to be snubbed in this wise, he insisted upon the door being opened, which his lady at last did, cowhide in hand, and a very interesting engagement ensued on the sidewalk, ending in the thorough subjugation of the masculine. The most curious part of the romance is, that an insiquation has crept into the statement that a third party, wearing a beard, was in the room on the arrival of the husband.

THE WILD WOMAN.—The Houston *Telegraph* notices the capture of the wild woman of the Navidad, relating to whom so much has been published. It says:—

A party of hunters who were out hunting deer accidentally came upon the camp of this singular creature and captured her. She is an African negress, who fled to those wilds when the settlements were deserted just after Fanning's defeat, and she has been wandering like an ourang outang for a period of about fifteen years. Her food during that period has consisted of acorns, nuts and other wild fruits, with such other food as she could occasionally steal from the neighboring settlements. She cannot speak any English, but converses freely with the Africans on the neighboring plantations. Thus is solved the mystery that has hitherto given a romantic interest to the story of the wild woman of the Navidad.

MARRIAGE.—A very singular and extraordinary marriage took place in this city yesterday. The names of the happy couple made man and wife are Mr. Thomas Shores and Mrs. Susan Anderson, whose united ages number *over one hundred and forty years*, or seventy years each. What is still more extraordinary about this *youthful* and newly wedded pair, is that the minister who united them in the holy bands of wedlock is the son of the *happy bride*.—*Madison (Ind.,) Banner.*

A DECIDED CASE OF BRASS.—On Saturday, a person called at one of our Exchange offices, with a double handful of the "*dust*," and asked what they paid per ounce for gold dust. On being told that the price varied from $15 to $17 per ounce, he concluded that his must be worth $17, as it was very fine. While weighing it out, it was closely examined by the purchaser, under a suspicion that it was not all right. The first touch of the acid betrayed its quality, which proved to be very fine *brass filings*. The seller pleaded ignorance of the cheat, averred that he had received it for the genuine stuff, and was permitted to go at large.—*Buffalo Express.*

☞ We read in a Sheffield that "the last polish to a piece of cutlery is given by the hand of women." The same may be said of human cutlery,—that "the last polish to a young blade is given by his mixing with female society."—*Punch.*

Re-Organization of the Canal Board.

Mr. A. E. Penniman, of Philadelphia county, has reported a bill to the House of Representatives which involves a thorough organization of the Board of Canal Commissions, which is to be replaced by a single superintendent every three years, invested with all the powers and functions of the Board as now constituted, and empowered to discharge any other duties imposed upon him by the law. The Superintendent is to be sworn or affirmed, and shall give bond with sufficient security, in the sum of $50,000. He is to receive his commission from the Governor, and is liable to removal by the same authority on the application of a majority of both Houses. The Superintendent is to have the exclusive management of the public works, and is enabled to appoint for his official term, a Superintendent of motive power on the Columbia railroad, and on the Allegheny Portage Road; one Supervisor for each division of the Canal, and Collectors and Weighmaster over all the lines of improvement. His power is restricted by a clause, preventing the appointment of a Supervisor of Repairs on the Columbia railroad, and the Allegheny Portage road. He is further authorized to appoint a Secretary at $1500 per annum.

The duties of the superintendent are minutely described in the bill. He is to visit each division at least three times every year, and receive from the Superintendent or Supervisor monthly reports, exhibiting in detail the state of the division or section under his management, the nature of the repairs, the moneys received and expended, with the names of persons to whom such money has been paid, and the names and number of every class of persons employed on their respective lines, and their yearly or weekly salaries. The Superintendent is also required to make an annual report to the Legislature of the receipts and expenditures of every line and division, including motive power, and all receipts and expenditures.

The bill provides for the establishment of a Revenue Bureau, who is to appoint competent persons to examine and compare the rates of tolls, as exhibited by the Superintendent, in order to arrive at the best means of increasing the revenue from the public works. His sarary is fixed at $1,500. An Engineer Bureau is also created by the proposed bill, whose duty wil, be to make all the surveys and explorations of the works, estimates of the costs of new works, repaire, and similar matters. His salary is to be $2.000 per annum.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

A NEW IDEA.—A number of Tavern-keepers have lately been prosecuted in Berks county, for the violation of the law against shooting-matches. In order to overcome the law, they have adopted a new plan, which has the advantage of cheapness in its favor and often affords much amusement. It is called wheel-barrow shooting, and is practiced as follows:—A board is planted lengthwise on the ground, in the same manner as the lower board of a plank fence. Its centre is then measured off, and an upright stick is planted there, to make it perceptible at a distance. The marksmen are stationed fifty yards from the plank, and after being allowed to take aim, and place their wheelbarrow in what they conceive to be the proper direction, their eyes are securely bandaged, and they push forward the wheelbarrow towards the mark. He who comes nearest it with the wheel; is declared victor.

A NEW TRICK.—The Legislature of Illinois has passed a law to prohibit the retailing of intoxicating drinks within that State. At Springfield some genius has hit upon a novel way of supplying his customers with the "critter" in defiance of the law. Thus:

"The premises consists of a room divided by a partition, into two apartments. Upon entering the first apartment, a square opening, and it is the only one, is discovered several feet from the ground in the partition wall. Immediately before this opening, in the second apartment, a number of glasses labelled "rum," "gin," "whiskey," &c., stand upon the table. Upon a picayune being dropped into one of these glasses, the table begins to turn upon its axis, and the time it has made a horizontal revolution, the glass is filled with the liquor indicated, and stands in its original position."

The mayor and Marshal of the city have examined said "premises" closely, without being able to find any "man, woman or child" acting as salesman, or of discovering the means by which the "table" is turned. And up to the last accounts the thing was in operation.

SUPPOSED NEWS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—An extra, published by the Colomba *Observer*, contains under date of Singapore, January 6, the following;

"I have it in my power this month to give you later information of the search which is being prosecuted for the discovery of Sir J. Franklin and his party, than even the Admiralty itself is yet possessed of. Her Majesty's surveying ship Herald, arrived here from the Arctic region, via the Sandwich Islands and Hong Kong, during the last week, and she has the latest accounts from the far North.—Near the extreme stations of the Russian fur Company, they learned from the natives that a party of white men have been encamped 300 or 400 miles inland. That the Russians have made an attempt to supply them with provisions and necessaries, but that the natives, who are at enmity with the Russians, have frustrated all attempts.

"No communication could be opened with the spot where they were said to be, as a hostile tribe intervened. From the Esquimaux they had this vague story very satisfactorily confirmed; with the addition that the whites and natives having quarreled, the former had been murdered. As to the possibility of these unfortunates being Sir John Franklin's party, I leave you and your readers who have paid attention to the case in all its bearings, to judge.—Whether these men spoken of were or were not Sir John's company, little hopes can now be entertained of finding them alive, as their provisions must have been expended one year ago; and their fuel, which is necessarry, must have been burned about two years since."

A NEW SCHEME.—A Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post* says that the rumor is that the five or six hundred laborers for the Panama and Atlantic Railway, raised by Col. E. D. Baker, and now employed on the route of the Railroad, are in reality an organized band of propagandists of Anglo-Saxon republicanism. The design attributed to these men embrace the project of appropriating the country, after the conclusion of their engagements with the Railroad Company, and the erection of a new Government on the latest and most approved principles.

A POWERFUL APPEAL.—An old patriot of Reading offers himself as a candidate for Mayor of that city, and in a card to the "dear people," enumerates among his "claims" that he supported the American flag as a volunteer in the military service from 1812 to 1819—that he has been for several years elected constable—that he has been for 12 years a deacon of the church—and that he in fact contributed $60 to build the church.

SETTLING A DIFFICULTY.—A boy 18 years of age was lately imprisoned in the Leverett street jail, Boston, at the suit of a woman on the shady side of 40. The matter was finally compromised by a marriage, the gallant young man preferring the chains of Hymen to the locks and bars of the jail.—This catching boys 18 years of age, and making them marry women old enough to be their mothers is worse than the fugitive slave law.—*Prov. Jour.*

THE DEPTH OF THE OCEAN.—Lieut., Goldsborough, of the U. S. Navy, writes to Proffessor Bache, that during a passage from Rio de Janerio to Saldanha Bay, Cape of Good Hope, being in lat. 28d. 21m. S., and lon. 26d. 17m. W., he sounded and obtained bottom at the depth of 3,100 fathoms, or three and a half miles. The sounding apparatus, was a thirty-two pound shot, slung with wire and attached to a small line 5,000 fathoms long, and sufficiently strong to bear a weight of sixty pounds.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.—Mr. Alex Boggs, of Baltimore, was murdered in Curtisville, California, on the 25th of January, by a gambler named Brower, whom Boggs was endeavoring to seperate from another man with whom he was fighting. The spectators were so infuriated by the outrage that they seized the murderer and hung him on a gallows used for slaughtering bears. Mr. Boggs was much esteemed by all who knew him.

☞ On Monday last a lad in Boston, named William Pettingell, was restored to consciousness, after having lain nineteen days in a state of insensibility. The cause was a fall down a long flight of staire. While he was insensible he was entirely fed with liquid. It is said that he will not experience any permanent ill effects from his accident.

UNITED STATES ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—We understand that a union has been formed between the rival companies, the one known as the "Howland & Aspinwall line," the other the "Law line." This new arrangement will take place from the 1st of April next.

The line will run from this city to Jamaica, Savanna and Chagres; and from Panama to Monterey, San Francisco and Oregon, semi-monthly.

There will be an independant line between this city and Havana, touching at Charleston and Savannah. This arrangement will be of importance to our Southern cities and will shorten the distance for the passengers from the North, as much time is frequently spent in calling off Charleston and Savannah and waiting for the passengers and mail.

The steamers on the Atlantic side are the Georgia, Ohio, Falcon, Cherokee, Empire City, Crescent City, Philadelphia, Caribean, and two new ones, in a state of great forwardness, making ten first class vessels.

On the Pacific there will be thirteen steamers, viz: California, Panama, Oregon, Unicorn, Carolina, Northerner, Tennesse, Republic, Columbus, Isthmus, Antelope, Columbia, and Fremont—forming, it is believed the most splendid line of steamers owned by any company.

The railroad over the Isthmus is going on rapidly, and will, it is believed, be completed by the 1st of January, 1852. It is expected that a large portion will be ready for travel by the 1st of November next.

Under this new arrangement it is expected the average trips from this city to San Francisco will be thirty-days, about the time it formerly required to convey the mail between New York and New Orleans.—*New York Commercial.*

LIBERAL DONATIONS.—The Boston correspondent of the *Newburyport Herald* says: "The sum of twenty thousand dollars has been subscribed and paid, within the past few weeks, by the Unitarians in this city, in aid of the Theological School, in Meadville, near Lake Erie, in Pennsylvania. One of the western friends of this institution, H. J. Huidekoper, Esq., offered to make a donation of ten thousand dollars, on condition that the further sum of forty thousand was obtained. Twenty-six thousand dollars of this amount has been obtained in New-England."

☞ The *Kanawha (Va.) Republican* notes the commencement of the manufacture of Salt at the newly located town of West Columbia, on the Ohio River, in Mason County, Va. About 80 barrels are turned out daily. The town has sprung up with astonishing rapidity, having been in existence less than two years. It numbers sixty-one houses, a foundry, a flourishing mill, a saw-mill, and five stores: The coal field at West Columbia is known to extend over an area back from the river of not less than twelve or fifteen hundred acres. The stratum is from 4 feet 10 inches to 6½ feet thick. A Company is now engaged in shipping it to New-Orleans, where they have contracted to furnish 10,000 bushels per week.

POETIC.—We clip the following from an Illinois paper:—"For sale at the Red Store, 200 lbs. of honey. To prevent mistakes, the subscriber may as well state that

"Like the attributes of mercy it is not strained."

☞ The Massachusetts House of representatives, on Monday, by a very large vote, passed a resolve offering $10,000 to any one who will discover a remedy for the potatoe rot; the discovery to be tested by a practice of five years.

☞ The past winter appears to have been quite mild in Europe. On the 1st of January in Paris the buds of early trees had started, and apricots were in bloom. In England the weather was uncommonly mild and the season early.

☞ The Mercer *Democrat* states that more coal will be shipped from the Shenango Mines this season than has been sent to market in any one year since the opening of the canal.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice a rare Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

☞ RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. G. V. Masham will fill the Desk of the Universalist Church, on Ninth street, to-morrow (Sunday) at the usual hours. March 22, 1851.

MARRIED.

At Springfield, on the 6th inst., by Rev. J. W. Williams, Mr. ELIAS RANDALL, of Girard, to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of Hance Ferguson, of Springfield.

At Springfield, on the 13th inst., by the same, Mr CHARLES N. JACOCKS, Jr., to Miss POLLY M. PICKETT, both of Girard.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. S. *Gregg*, Mr. WM. W. DACON, to Miss MARY A. DIGHTON, all of Erie.

DIED.

At his residence in Elkcreek on the 14th inst., Mr. ELI COLTON, Sen., aged 81 years, 3 months 21 days.

On the 6th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs SUSAN CAUGHEY, consort of Mr. Samuel Caughey, of Millcreek township, aged 48 years.

In Wayne, Mrs. ELIZA, consort of Henry Baxter and daughter of William and Eleanor Gray, in her 34th yr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods! New Goods!!

JUST received, by steamer Wisconsin, direct from New York,

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

In pursuance of notice a large number of the citizens of the western townships of Erie county assembled at Girard on Monday, the 17th inst., to take into consideration the merits of the bill recently passed by the State Senate —whereupon the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers, viz:

President,

Hon. MYRON HUTCHINSON;

Vice Presidents,

HENRY M'CONNELL,
MATTHEW ANDERSON,
GERGE GALLOWHER,
MASON C. KELLOGG.

Secretaries,

L. S. JONES, and JOHN CLEMENS.

The meeting was addressed by S. E. Woodruff, W. S Lane and Henry Teller, Esqs.

On motion it was resolved that a committee of nine be appointed to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting: whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed said committee, viz;

James Webster, Theodore Kellogg, George Gallowher, Wm. A. Galbraith, James Dixon, Wm. Eaton, Henry Teller, James Miles, and Austin H. Seely.

The committee after retiring a short time reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read separately and *unanimously* adopted:

Whereas, intelligence has been received here within a few days, of the passage through the senate of Pennsylvania, of a bill in relation to the Franklin Canal Company and the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad company, the provisions of which bill are such as must, if it becomes a law result in the utter destruction of the project of either of the companies named to form a connection with the Ohio road, thus depriving the people of this county of the great advantages to be derived from a Railroad to the west and seriously endangering the prospects of all the Railroad interest of the county both east and west—and whereas we see in the numerous provisions of said bill a cunningly contrived plan to defeat a western road by means of heavy restrictions and conditions impossible or impracticable to be performed, laid upon each of the said Companies as well as a tax of the most outrageously burdensome character, upon freight and passengers, showing clearly a design and determination upon the part o the authors of the bill to place an effectual and impassable barrier between the east and the west so far as the lake road is concerned, at Erie, and to prevent any railroad being built west of that point, thereby doing gross wrong and injustice to the citizens of this county and particularly this portion of the county. Therefore, we, the people of Springfield, Elk Creek, Girard and Fairview townships in general meeting assembled, have

Resolved, That we have learned with extreme regret and with feelings of apprehension and surprise, of the passage by the Senate of our State, on the 8th instant, of a bill in relation to the corporations named in the preamble, and that we have heard the reading of the said bill with alarm and indignation, considering as we do that it is a *direct* stab at the most valued interests of this portion of our county; and we have been slow to believe that our rights and prospects have been basely betrayed and endangered by one who should have been true to us and our interests, until we could no longer doubt the humiliating fact.

Resolved, That we have learned with deep mortification and shame, that our own Senator *John H. Walker*, is the author of the said bill, and that it was drawn by his hand, and that he by conniving with those whose interests have always been opposed to ours, and who have been notorious for their hostility to this part of the State and its improvements, succeeded in procuring its passage through the Senate when but few were present to oppose or even understand the design of the bill.

Resolved, That this bill and the action taken upon it discloses the hostility of a certain interest, to the western railroad, in language too plain to be mistaken or misunderstood and shows in a light too palpable to be misapprehended by the most stupid, how much the west has to expect from the oft repeated professions of a desire to build the road west of Erie, by those whose capital is invested in Steamboats. Finding that a responsible company are actually engaged in building the road with a certainty of speedy completion, the mask is thrown off and a bold push made to destroy both, and thus give an excuse for what was intended from the first, to make no road west and compel the freight and travel to take steam boat at Erie for eight months, and wade through the mud for the balance of the year.

Resolved, That we cannot and will not sit calmly by, and witness the wanton and wicked destruction of our dearest interests, without raising our voices in an expression of indignant remonstrance against the attempted wrong and injustice, and we claim the privilege of exercising our right as citizens, to comment on the acts of those who profess to represent us in the Legislature.

Resolved, That the said Bill so far as it relates to the Franklin Canal Company, is oppressive to the last degree, and a flagrant outrage upon those rights which are guaranteed by the constitution, to every citizen. That company having surveyed and located their line, extending from the town of Franklin to the town of Erie in the summer of 1849, and about 20 miles at the South end, and about 26 miles at the North end having been let to contractors, and a large amount of work now done upon the North end of the line as located in grubbing, clearing, grading and getting out timber and materials for bridges and other structures. Besides which, a large amount has been paid for land damages, and nearly the whole of the land over which the line passes released to the company and paid for, and a debt of four hundred thousand dollars contracted, to pay for iron and raise money to complete the road, stock it with cars &c.

Resolved, That the said Bill, pointing out as it does, for the Franklin Canal Company an entirely different route from that which the company has located and is now engaged in building, and the route pointed out by the bill being physically impracticable, is in direct violation of the vested rights of that company, and involves a great wrong to those persons who have in good faith expended their money and labor, and invested their capital in the work which by this bill becoming a law, must be abandoned and lost without any prospect of remuneration.

Resolved, That the absurd and onerous conditions and restrictions which this bill imposes on the Franklin Canal Company in relation to the route selected by that company, are only to be equalled in folly and extravagance by the provisions of the 8th section of the bill which reserves the right to impose a tax of 20 cents per passenger, and twenty-five cents per ton for freight on all passengers and freight for the entire distance from the New York to the Ohio line,—a tax so grieviously burdensome, and so completely destructive to all the railroad interests of the county both East and West; that it must have been consulted to, either from a disregard of the welfare of the county, or from an inexcusable ignorance of the importance of what was being done; either of which can reflect but little credit on the parties concerned.

Resolved, In the opinion of this meeting that the results of this bill, if it becomes a law, must be of the most disastrous character to our Eastern Railroad connexion: endangering the extension of the New York and Erie road to Erie, and cutting off all hope of any immediate resumption of the work on that other great improvement, the Sunbury and Erie Railroad; and that we can find no excuse or palliation for such reckless tamperin g with our interests which this bill exhibits, injuring and destroying as it does all these interests without a particle of benefit to any.

Resolved, That we place entire and implicit confidence and firm reliance in the honor and integrity of the representative from this county in the House, A W. Blaine, Esq. of North East; and that he deserves and shall receive the warmest thanks of his constituents for the fearless and manly stand he has taken to resist the destruction of the most valuable interests of this county.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published, and that Leffert Hart, and Wm. S. Lane, Esqs. be appointed a committee to convey a copy to our Senator and Representatives, and to the Governor and the Speakers of the Senate and House.

(Signed by the Officers.)

☞ There is a woman who keeps a boarding house, in New York, who is *so little* that when her discharged servants call for their wages, she hides behind a broomstick.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

NEW HAVEN, March 17.

The freight train that left this city at 7½ o'clock for New York, Saturday evening, met with an accident near Bridgeport bridge, just this side of that place. The draw was found to be open before the train could be stopped. Notwithstanding every exertion that could be made the locomotive was precipitated into the water.—The engineer tender jumped into the water. The former was slightly injured, the latter unhurt.

BALTIMORE, March 17.

On the morning of the 7th inst., a difficulty occurred between Jas. H. Schrowder and Robert Newton, proprietor of the Bloomingrove furnace, by which the latter was instantly killed.

Two brothers have been arrested at Nashville, Tenn. for robbing the Nashville and Chattanooga mail. About $7000 was found upon them, identified and secured.

Baltimore, March 16.

The trial of the Cashier and Messrs. Beach and other New York directors of the Havre de Grace Bank commences at Bellair shortly. The trial of Gen. Chaplin, the slave adductor, is called for to-morrow in the Howard district Court. It is doubtful whether he will answer or forfeit his bail of $21,000.

The Hon Gerge M'Duffie, of S. C. is said to be dying.

The N. O. Picayune publishes some extracts of letters just received from Mr. Treston, the Engineer sent out to the Isthmus to explore the Pacific coast in search of a suitable harbor for the western terminus of the projected railroad between the two oceans. The letters state, in brief, that two sufficient harbors have been found, affording a good and safe anchorage for vessels of all sizes.

CINCINNATI, March 14.

The George W. Kendall, this afternoon, above Brandenburg, Ky., while under full headway, in the middle of the river, burst the cylinder head of her larboard engine. The carpenter was instantly killed, and a deck hand badly scalded. There were seven horses killed, and a number scalded and jumped overboard. The boat was completely enveloped by the steam; but, two men on the shore stated that they counted twenty persons in the river at one time—not one of whom were saved—among them were two wounded.

The scene in the cabin surpasses description—the ladies and children shrieking. Nine cabin passengers missing.

The boat sustained no other damage than what has been mentioned.

WASHINGTON, 17th.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the preparation of a circular promulgating the construction of the supplementary revenue law. Freights are not to be added to the valuation for a dutiable basis.

Walter Forward, Charge to Copenhagen, has asked to be recalled in consequence of a death in his family.

Hon. George Mc Duffie is dead.

Columbus, March 15.

Judge Benj. F. Wade, whig, of Ashtabula county, has just been elected to the U. S. Senate for six years. The vote stood.

Wade, whig,	48
Paine, dem.	34
Blank,	4

John Woods, whig, was re-elected State Auditor on the 5th ballot. The whigs also succeed in electing two other minor officers.

Richmond, March 11.

John Minor Botts has been nominated unanimously for Congress by the Whig Convention for the Richmond district.

NEW YORK, 18—7 P. M.

Major Noah died this afternoon about 2 o'clock after a short illness.

New Hampshire Election.

The Boston Atlas gives returns from the counties, except 8 small towns, which last year gave 488 Democratic majority, and the following is the result:

Dinsmoor, dem.	26,441
Sawyer, whig.	18,019
Atwood, F. S.	9,333
Total	56,130

Last year the vote in the same towns was democratic 29,844; whig 18,133; F. S. 9,333. Democratic loss 8,880.

The Legislature, so far as heard from, the House, stands 127 Whigs, 117 Democrats, 15 Free Soil Democrats. The towns to be heard from elected eight democrats last year, so that it is certain that Atwood or Free Soil Democrats will hold the balance of power, but whether they will vote for the Whig Candidate for Gavenor is uncertain.

The Senate consists of twelve members, of whom the Democrats have elected six or seven members, the Whigs three, and two or three are doubtful.

Clothing at Wholesale!

G. P. & J. B. WILKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

69 Nassau and 29 & 30 John, cor. Nassau & John Sts.

NEW YORK,

HAVE now on hand a full and desirable stock of Spring and Summer garments, adapted to all classes of trade; cut and made expressly to retail readily, having the appearance in cut & making of custom work. Dealers when in this city, are respectfully invited to call, as our prices will be low for cash or approved credit.

G. P. & J. B. WILKINSON,
March 13, 1851. Jobbers in Clothing.

Dye Wood's, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms *Dye Woods*, of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:

Log-wood,	Red-wood,	Cam-wood,	Hyper Nic'a-wood.
Fustic,	Green Ebony,	Red Sanders,	Extract of Logwood,
Nic'a wood	Brazil-wood,	Peach-wood,	Bar-wood,
Lac. Dye,	Argol,	Cream Tartar,	

Together with a general assortment of *Dye Stuffs, Dyers' Drugs, Paints, &c., &c.* Merchants and manufacturers supplied.

PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.
March 9, 1851.—3m No. 55, Water street, N. Y.

Water Consolidated.

THE proprietor of the Erie City Mills, has procured the entire Waters of Mill Creek, and Lehaod streams, after the 1st of May next. Therefore, the public can be assured that the above Mill will be prepared to accommodate its customers at all times; and that Custom Grinding will have the preference.

Erie, March 15th 1851. H. S. FAY,
m344 Agent & Miller.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself—I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Straine, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, bloo horns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, piepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee canisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, apple-butter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, March 13, 1851.—tf N. MURPHY.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Spring Term of the Erie Academy commences on Monday, March 24, under the superintendence of

HENRY BLACK, A. B.,
Teacher of the Languages and the Natural Sciences.
MR. O. D. HENDRYX,
Teacher in English Literature and Penmanship.
Miss SARAH A. KIBBE,
Preceptress, and Teacher of French, Astronomy and Botany.
Miss CATHARINE BEEBE,
Teacher of Music.

Tuition Per Quarter.

In the Languages,	$4 00
In Mathematics, Natural Philosphy, Chemistry, &c.	3 00
In Primary Studies,	2 00

There are no extra charges connected with the Academy except for Music and Drawing. The charge for Music is $6; for Drawing $3 00.

The regular time for admission is at the beginning or middle of the term No one will be admitted for less than ha f a quarter.

From the pleasant and healthful location of the Academy, the advantages which it possesses of Philosophical and Astronomical apparatus, and the ability of the teachers both to impart knowledge and to discipline the conduct, it is confidently believed that very superior inducements are presented to all who may be desirous of pursuing a course of systematic and thorough instruction. For the benefit of those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching, particular instruction will be given with a view to that object both in the branches usually taught in School and in the theory of imparting instruction.

JOHN GALBRAITH, President.
MURRAY WHALLON, Secretary.
Erie, March 15, 1851. 3t44

300 TONS of Plaster for sale cheap, by
D. S. CLARK.

25 BUSHELS Dried Peaches just received and for sale cheap by
D. S. CLARK.

1851. 1851.

LOWRY & SCOTT,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

DEALERS IN COAL!

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster; at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY, WM. L. SCOTT.

SPEED'S

TELEGRAPH LINE,

In Direct Communication with the Principal Towns and Cities in the United States.

A. PARSONS, Jr., Manager.

Office, in Williams' Block, State street, directly opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

W. H. SHERMAN,

DAGUERRIAN ARTIST!

Park Row, Three Doors east of Browns Hotel, Erie Pa.

"Let Nature copy that which Nature made,"

Daguerreotype Likenesses of all sorts, sizes and prices, from twelve shillings to twelve dollars faithfully executed and warranted unfading 1y 11

NOTICE.—The subscribers to the Erie Reading Room Association are hereby requested to pay to Geo. A. Elliott, Esq., Treasurer, their respective subscriptions at the earliest date possible, in order to secure the full advantages of the Association.—By order of the Association at a special meeting held Feb. 24, 1851.

March 15. I. CAMP, Sec. Pro. Tem.

CLASTER.—100 tons of fine ground plaster for sale by
Feb 28 L. HARD & RUST.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between A. Battles and H. Cadwell, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. The accounts and notes are left for settlement in the hands of H. Cadwell and will be removed to Erie after the first day of April next. All those knowing themselves indebted to said firm will do well to call and settle immediately.

Girard, March 9, 1851 —3t17 A. BATTLES.
H. CADWELL.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Isaac Mulholand of the township of Millcreek, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house of A. Saltsman, now kept by A. S. Cooper in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

ISAAC MULHOLAND.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Millcreek township, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Isaac Mulholand, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain straagers and travelers.

Signed.—A. Saltsman, F. A. Koehler, John W. Ryan, John Compton, John Sampson, R. N. Dunn, Rudy Shank, Martin Wetzel, James Sadler, Samuel M'Crea, John M'Crea, Jacob Riblet, Jacob Ebersole. 3t43

Coal Boat Extension for Sale.

THE "Extension," now lying at Erie, with Furniture all in good order, will be sold at a bargain and on accommodating terms. Apply at the Exchange office of

M. SANFORD & CO.
Erie, Feb. 26, 1851.

LAND AGENCY.

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, Pa. Several Farms, of 30 to 300 acres, wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap.

Erie, Feb. 25, 1851.—tf. WILSON KING.

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 190 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $28 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm.

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

18 acres in LeBoeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—45 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $30 per acre.

20 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Boeuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1851. 4tf Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

London Porter.

A PURE article can be found at
MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS.

AS I am determined to sell off my stock of Fancy Dry Goods, those wishing great bargains must be on hand at No. 2 Commercial Exchange, where the *Largest and Cheapest* stock of Fancy Goods ever offered for sale in Erie, may be seen, and will be sold for cash at *Cost*. Having purchased my stock entirely for Cash, I am enabled to sell at prices very low. A large assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths on hand, which I will sell at cost.

Erie, Feb. 8, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Hilon Hopper of the Township of North East, in said County, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room, and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house formerly kept by Abram Mosher, on the Buffalo Road, in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. HELON HOPPER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of North East, in which the above inn or tavern is prayed to be licensed, do certify that the above named Helon Hopper, applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, G. W. [illegible] Remington, Abraham Mosher Ezra Wilson, Alonzo W Butts, Morgan L. Burden, Thomas Silliman, Zenus M. King, Eben Munger, Henry T. Jones, D. M. Dewey, Joseph Scouller, Samuel G. Smith. 3t44

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers expired by its own limitation on the first of March. The Books and Notes of the late firm will be found at the store in the Bonnell Block til the first of April, after which they will be at the new store adjoining the Erie Foundry, where all who are interested are requested to call and settle with Walter Chester, who is authorized to close up the business. The importance of making immediate payment is too obvious to require further notice, and it is hoped that a resort to *legal coercion* will be unnecessary

E. A. LESTER,
PARDON SENNETT,
WALTER CHESTER.

Erie, March 3, 1851.

REMOVAL.

THE PITTSBURGH STORE has been removed from No. 2, Wright's Block, to the frame building on French street one door north of C. M. Tibbals', where the subscriber still continues to keep a full assortment of Groceries and Provisions on hand and for sale, at wholesale and Retail, at a small advance above cost.

Erie, March 15, 1851. J. M'FAN.

Now is the time to clothe yourselves Cheap.

HAVING a large stock of *Winter Clothing* still on hand and being desirous to make room for the Spring Stock, I will sell any article from my stock at a small advance from Cost for cash. Walk up and satisfy yourselves if this is gas. A few dozen pairs of good woolen socks on hand.

JACOB KOCH.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1851. 19

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of W. H. Knowlton and Son has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by W. H. Knowlton, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm.

N. B. All persons having unsettled accounts with the latifirm are requested to settle up forthwith and save costs.

W. H. KNOWLTO,
Erie Jan 22, 1851. N. KNOWLTON.

AS I wish to dispose of my Winter stock of Clothing, I will sell the following articles for cash, not exactly for cost but a small advance.

100 Over Coats,	300 Pack Coats,
50 Dress do,	50 Frock do.,
500 pairs Pants,	150 Vests.

And any quantity of Woolen Shirts, Drawers and Socks.

February 8, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

CARTER & BROTHER,

No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article their line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

SUGARS—Loaf, crushed, pulverized, Coffee crushed tin. Rico, N. O. and Havana Sugars, together with every article usually found in a Grocery Store can be found at

MOORE'S GROCERY STORE

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—Such as Canvass, Brushes, Indian and flat, Easels, Pallet Knives, Glass Slabs, Knives, Jars in Tubes, Poppy and Nut oil, Mastic Varnish, Drying Oil, &c
Jan 31. CARTER & BROTH.

PURE ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS.—

Extract of Taraxicum,	do	Hyosciamus,	
do	Belladonna	do	Cicuta,
do	Cinchona,	do	Jugiandia,
do	Stramnae,	do	Jalapae,
do	Aconniti,		

CARTER & BROTH.

OILS.—Hyosciamus, Ergot and Croton, at
CARTER

CRANBERRIES for sale at Clark's.

Grass Mats.

A LARGE assortment of Buggy and Door Mats at
MOORE'S GROCERY STORE

NEW smoked hams for sale by
Jan. 25. D. S. CLARK.

FOR SALE.

A FARM of 76 acres, on the Lake Road, two miles west of the borough of Erie (third section of out lots) with and Frame House, Barn and Orchard. This farm is a desirable property, under a fine state of cultivation, and well situated as a country residence. Terms of payment easy. Apply to

A. JAMAINVILLE,
At P. G. Blancan's 158 Main St Buffalo.
N.B. There is a good water power on the above land.

Doctor O'Conor, from Dublin.

GENERAL Medical Practitioner, Physician, Accoucheur Dentist. Office and residence at the Reed House, Erie Erie, Nov. 16, 1850.

WHITE FISH—100 bbls. and half do. Mackinac and Lake River White Fish; also, a lot of Mackerel and Shad sale cheap at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE

Stewart's Syrup

A GOOD article of Sugar House Syrup; also, P. R. and N. Molasses, at MOORES GROCERY STORE

SMOKED SALMON.

A FRESH supply just received at
MOORES GROCERY STORE

TEAS! TEAS!!—A new arrival of those splendid, cheap Teas both Green and Black at
MOORE'S GROCERY STORE

WINES & LIQUORS, both imported and domestic, at
MOORE'S GROCERY STORE

1500 SIDES Sole Leather,
1200 Jersey and French CALFSKINS,
1000 Sides Upper,
600 Morocco,
1000 Linings and Bindings of every article
Shoe Kit and Findings, by
Dec. 14, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

DOCTOR LA CROIX.

OLD GALEN'S LOCK DISPENSARY—No. 64 Lloyd st., upstairs, Arcade Buildings, established for the prevention and removal of venereal diseases WITHOUT MERCURY.

Dr. La Croix, continues to be consulted confidentially, upon those diseases of the human frame of a private nature, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Lues, Venerea, Strictures, Impotency, Seminal Weakness of both sexes, diseases of the Womb, Nervous Debility, Mercurial diseases, Gravel, Nodes, Caries, Rheumatism, Ulceration of the Glotis, Tonsils, Throat, Nose and Limbs, Syphilitic frittis or Inflamed Eyes. Impotent or gradual wasting away of the powers of life, night sweats, swelling of the joints caused by mercury and unwise treated secret diseases, whether mild or virulent, and from an experience that very seldom fails to the lot of any one physician, he is enabled to warrant a perfect and lasting cure, in any and in all cases of the above named diseases.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There is a habit which boys teach each other at the academy or college, a habit indulged in when by himself, in solitude, growing up with the boy to manhood. few of those who indulge in this pernicious practice are aware of consequences until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings and vague fears in the mind. The individual becomes feeble, and if unable to labor with accustomed vigor, or to apply himself to study, his steps are tardy and weak, he is dull, irresolute, the countenance is downcast, the eyes without natural lustre, blanchefacedness is apparent.

IF THE VICTIM

Be conscious of the cause of his decay, and quit it, he suffers under those terrible nocturnal and involuntary emissions, which weaken and shame him, producing mental and physical prostration. If he emancipates himself before the practice has done its worst, and enters matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his sense tells him that this is caused by his early follies.

YOUNG MEN,

Let no false modesty deter you from making your cause known to one ho, from education and respectability, can alone befriend you. He who places himself under Dr. La Croix and his treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentlemen, and in whose bosom will be ever locked the secret of his patient.

There are very few men in the world in whom it is safe to repose confidence, especially in cases of a delicate nature. The many pretenders to medical science with which the country is filled, and the many disappointments to which the unfortunate are subjected by consulting such men, renders it a matter of more justice to caution the public against them, and point them to the sure "haven of repose," which is under the management of the celebrated Dr. La Croix, No. 64 Lloyd st. Buffalo, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have fixed their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female impostors, under the pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurous effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogize their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private room, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

BEWARE—Of those medical sharks who refer you to the British and French Venereal Hospitals for proof of their skill and experience. They have no references nearer home and they are entirely unknown abroad. Their lofty pretensions to medical skill are without foundation, and simply excite ridicule in the minds of those who know their absurdity.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y13

Administrators' Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Erie, will be sold by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1851, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, situate in the township of Girard, belonging to the estate of David Crocker, dec'd, to wit—The one undivided fourth part of a certain piece of Land situate in Girard township, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the centre of the road at the South West corner of land of C. Harmon on the North line of land owned by Sugar and Fisk; thence by said land and other lands West one hundred and forty-eight perches and two tenths of a perch to a post on the East line of land of L. K. Knight; thence by said land North thirty six perches to a black ash; thence east seventy-one perches to a post; thence North twenty-three perches and one tenth of a perch to a post; thence East sixty four perches to a post in the west line of land of C. Harmon, now the land of Wm. Benedict; thence by said land south, two perches to the centre of the road; thence along said road South twenty-three and one half degrees east nineteen and two tenths perches; thence south six and one half degrees, east forty perches to the place of beginning, containing forty acres and eighty perches of land; and the allowance being for the larger tract No 744. It being the interest of the said David Crocker as one of the children and heirs at law of Oliver Crocker late of said township, deceased, subject to the dower of the widow of the said Oliver Crocker. Also a certain lot of ground situate in the township aforesaid, and described and bounded as follows. Beginning at a post on the line of the lock embankment near the head of lock No. thirty-six, thence along the north side of the tow path, three rods, forty degrees, west nineteen and a third perches to a post; thence south fifty-five degrees, east thirteen and a third perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-five perches of land more or less.

The first above described piece of land has a dwelling house, out houses and is mostly improved. The lot last described has thereon a dwelling house.

Terms.—One third on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual instalments with interest on the whole sum with each instalment, to be secured with judgement bond and mortgage on the premises.

HOMER HART,
ENSIGN ANDERSON,
Executors of David Crocker, deceased.

Girard, Feb. 22, 1851. 5t11

To Persons Intending to Build.

CARTER & BRO. have on hand a large lot of Window Glass —their assortment numbering upward of forty sizes, among which are English and French, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania manufacture, also single and double thickness.

They have also a quantity of superior made Sash, both with and without glass, and will furnish to order Windows of any style or quality of glass on the most reasonable terms. Lumber taken in exchange. No. 6, Reed House.

BOOTS & Shoes,

4 cases misses	Thick Boots,	
3 "	Kip "	
2 "	Calf "	
3 "	Boys thick,	
2 "	Kip "	

Childrens coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees, for cash at the very lowest figures. Work warranted first rate or no sale; by
Dec 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

"Better Late Than Never"

WE are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and we think the public will say with us. The assortment is very general, and contains some styles of Dress Goods not before in this market, as they have been imported within two weeks. We invite the visits of Cash Customers, and those who have produce to exchange, and feel confident we can stand the test of comparison in style and prices with all others. No trouble to show goods.

Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

Notice to Saw Mill Owners.

CARTER & BRO. will purchase for any quantity of Poplar or White Wood Flooring; also for any amount of Pine Lumber, No. 6, Reed House.—Jan. 18, 1851

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by
December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

JOHN H. BURTON,

DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c., all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The proprietor may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.

Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

DYESTUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Nicwood, &c, by
JACKSON.

NEW Year's Present.—A "Bang up Stove," with a handsome set of copper ware is about the richest present for a New Year's day, that can be found in Erie. For sale by
LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

BONNET RIBBONS.—large assortment of rich Winter Ribbons at FULLERTON'S.

Gloves and Hosiery.

A SPLENDID stock of Gloves of the elastic French Kid, of assorted colors, and white and black, both for Ladies and Gentlemen: also, Merceno, Alpacca, wool, silk and cotton Hose, very nice, just opened by
LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

PEARL BARLEY for sale by
D. S. CLARK.

AXES.

39 doz. Miles White & Co's superior Cast Steel Axes for sale by the doz. or single—warranted.
GEO. SELDEN & SON.

GROCERIES.—30 chests Tea, 60 Bags Coffee, 15 Hhds. Sugar, 30 Boxes Raisins, 6 Barrels Rice, for sale wholesale and retail by J. H. FULLERTON.

DOMESTICS.—30 Bales Brow Sheetings, 17 bales batts, Wick and Yarns, 46 pieces Ticks, 20 pieces striped Shirtings, 40 pieces Drills, 100 pieces bleached Muslins, as cheap as can be found in this market, for sale by
Dec. 14, 1850. J. H FULLERTON.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Principe segars the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

Still Buying.

AND paying the highest price for any quantity of Domestic Flannel, Socks, Yarns, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Erie, Dec. 14. LAIRD & RUST.

RUBBER SHOES.—3000 Pair Women's, Men's and Childrens, of all desirable styles, at less prices than be found in Erie.
J. H FULLERTON

SOLAR Lamps, Girandoles, Chimnies, Globes, Wick a variety at G. LOOMIS & CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other fixings, suitable presents for the coming Holidays, at
December 10. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.,

GLASSWARE.—Tumblers, Decanters, Jelly Dishes, Glass Jars, Preserve Dishes, Plates and Pitchers, Molasses Cans, Oil Lamps, and a General variety of Glassware for sale at the Pittsburgh Store. No. 2, Wright's Block.

KID GLOVES—20 doz. Kid Gloves, all colors, the best article imported; also, Buckskin, Woolen, Silk, Lisle Thread and cotton, at FULLERTON'S

STATIONARY.—Letter and Cap paper, common and hand laid, plain and ruled; also, gilt edged, plain and fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, sale and town at
CARTER'S.

DR. SWAYNE'S

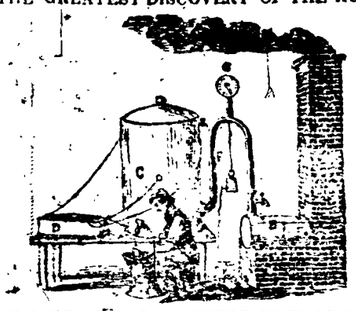
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of

DEBRIEL THOMAS.

Dr H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The physician of my district was such that the blood gushed profusely from my mouth while on the journey to come upon. Indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. H. Beers, a noted Physician; who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last two months. Hear him.

DEAR BEERS.—Sir: I write to give you some account of the remarkable effects produced by the use of Dock. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

Case 1st.—A Mrs. Moore, who was given up to die by three celebrated physicians, as being in the *first stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has restored her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

Case 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 2 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived at her house 8 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

Case 3d.—A Mr. Warner had lost nearly all his hair, had been *bald for many years; by the use of three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is 40 years.

Case 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the ASTHMA from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. He was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

Case 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment. This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 8 years, the other about 9 years. In both of these cases the physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Murzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and has expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the PILES, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure*. I have also used it beneficially in several cases of ERYSIPELAS. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone!!

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Ameliz, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail.—L. E. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

MRS. H. S. WARD,

WOULD say to her patrons and friends that she is now ready to wait on them with a great variety of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

consisting of Velvets, Satins, Pantered Silks, uncut Velvet Ribbons, French Flowers in a great variety, and prices to suit customers; and in fact every thing in the Millinery line too numerous to mention. Bonnets and Caps always on hand.

Country Milliners can and will be furnished with Goods and Fashions on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Buffalo, or any other place west of it.

Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n34

BUTTER! BUTTER!—250 lbs first rate Roll Butter for sale by the lbl. [Jan 1, 1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

50 BUSHELS Chestnuts just received on consignment, and will be sold low by [1-51] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

WANTED.—10 bbls Cucumber Pickles, at the store of Jan 1, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

BUFFALO ROBES.—50 Buffalo Robes for sale very cheap by D. S. CLARK.

Endless Chain Pump.

THE subscriber respectfully informs all wishing a superior Pump, that he is prepared to furnish, and put in order an article of

ENDLESS CHAIN PUMP,

of the most substantial and durable character. His material has been selected with much care, and he feels confident no one will, after a fair trial, be dissatisfied with the article.

Erie, Dec. 28, 1850. WM. G. ARBUCKLE.

N. B.—Most kinds of country produce will be taken in payment. 33

W. C. BRALEY

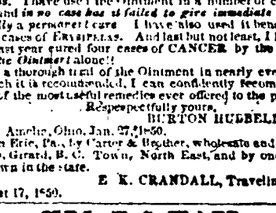
WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterenary Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the south Lock of the Extension Canal.

Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 1y

FRUITS, Spices, Nuts, Candies, Fancy Soaps, and a full and complete assortment of every thing in the Grocery line for sale at a small advance above cost, at the Pittsburgh Store.

January 22, 1851. No. 2, Wright's Block.

Grave Stones!—Monuments!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET.

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of travelling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Hookes Ware, &c., &c.

NO. 5, BONNELL'S BLOCK, UPSTAIRS.

HAS in store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in greater variety than was ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he sees carefully to selecting none but good articles. The following is part of his stock:

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazilian or Java.

Sugar—3 grades of crushed, Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined, Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marseilles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted qualities, shelled do., Maccaronis and Vermicelly, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and boxes, best English, do. French in pots, Citrons, best Madeira, (new,) Lemon and Orange peel, (for Plum Cake.) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmegs, Celery, Pepper, etc., etc.; India Curry powder, French Chocolate, superior article Broma and common do., Fancy Candles, of all kinds, Rock do., red and white do., sugar almonds, plumbs, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted colors, sugar syrups, a very superior article, Spermacity Candles, (clear,) patent and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles, in short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.

Erie, Nov. 16. D. S. CLARK.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and and select stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHIG & CASSIMERES,

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES,

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, October 26, 1850. n36

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the fate of his customers, (old believing, as he sometimes intimates, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books or his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expects shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware Crockery, &c. &c.

In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1850. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

I. ANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be relied upon to kill Pain and cure diseases. It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER,

Agents for Erie county, No. 8, Reed House, Erie Pa.

Oct 3, 1850. *1y39*

DRIED APPLES!

The highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples—at the corner store of LAIRD & RUST.

BRANDY about 30 bbl, by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand by J. H. BURTON.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imagining of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and Isser glands, exercising the most searching influence in weakness and affections of the digestive organs they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. *Jackson*, Jan. 9, 1850, says—

"My wife has myself now received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease*."

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those *we consider* worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, prepared by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance, in particular, in which the superior Virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 5th.

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters: he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for disorders of the Stomach or Bowels. A stubborn case of *Chronic Diarrhœa* has come under our notice, wherein the patent had exhausted the Materia Medicas of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will receive this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the *wrapper* outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah a gentleman with *great scientific* and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 9, 1850.

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is *obvious*. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. *Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland*. Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the *enemy of humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Live Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the *stomach*, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express the full conviction of its excellence, and several of its cures have come under our own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietors, (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers: and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the Nostrums of the day, that are passed about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony is in favor*, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts *specifically* upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE or INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce *counterfeiters* to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are unhappily deceived.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the same blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.* For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 *Race* street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa.; Lampson & God, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn23

DR. P. HALL'S

CELEBRATED COUGH REMEDY!

A Safe, Pleasant, Speedy & Effectual Cure

For Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and Hooping Cough.

This Medicine has been in use only a few years, and during that short period, it is believed to have effected more radical and important cures of Pulmonary diseases than any other Medical preparation either in ancient or modern times. It is but justice to state that

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION,

or the number of deaths from that terrible disease, have greatly diminished in all places where this valuable medicine has been generally used. Thousands of people who have been severely afflicted with diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and were for a time fearful of the most dangerous results, now live in the enjoyment of the most perfect health, and cheerfully recommend

This Important Remedy

as a Speedy Cure for those common yet Dangerous pulmonary diseases. Thousands of Certificates of cures by this Medicine might be produced, many of which are truly

WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING.

But their words are true and cannot be doubted. Any certificate signed so numerously and by men of well-known Truth and Integrity of Character, should be sufficient to convince the most incredulous, that this Medicine is deserving of Great Confidence and worthy of Use wherever required.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance an efficacious Medicine, and fully worthy of its recommendations.

John Galbraith	John W Hays	Peter E Burton
Wilson King	John F. Tracy	Benjamin Grant
John Hughes	Tim's Hughes	Wm F Rindernecht
M Goodwin	John R Cochran	G A Bennett
Thos Cuthbead jr	John M Warren	J W Dean
Tho's McKee	James D Dunlap	E A Bennett
Charles W Kelso	D Shirk	Lucius A Hull
Robert Cochran	M Nayer	D. G. Landon
J R Dumars	H F Mehaffey	I. Warren
H O Root	John S Brown	E F Ensign
H D Miner	Foster Bell	Wm M Gallagher
A Sherwood	Joseph Deemer jr	J Salisbury
	R Baldwin	

This remedy is put in bottles of different sizes, which enables the poor as well as the rich to share its efficacy in restoring to all the Blessings of health.

For sale wholesale and retail by P. Hall at his Drug Store, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie. Also for sale by B. C. Town & Co., North East and Waterburgh; Smith & Hendrix, Waterford; James H. Campbell, Edinboro; William H. Townsend, Springfield; James A. White, Girard; Joseph Gensheimer, Fairview, and by Agents generally throughout the country. 73

EAGLE FACTORY

PEARL CANDLES, LARD OIL, &c.

THE undersigned very respectfully invites the attention of his friends and foes, and those who are neither, to a beautiful article of Pearl Candles, of which he has a quantity now on hand, and offers for sale at the following rates: Boxes containing 6 lbs. @ 1,00, 14c a lb. by the quantity; and one shilling six pence retail. Lard, Oil, and Mould candles of the first quality, I will sell at prices nearly as cheap as Day Light. A supply of these articles will be kept at the store of R. O. Hull ett, and at my factory. I wish to purchase a large quantity of Lard, Tallow and Pork fatted on beech nuts, for which I will pay cash on delivery at my Factory, on 9th Street.

Erie, Dec. 26, 1849. 3m32 R. P. HULBERT.

Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1846 M. S. PETTIT.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall,	J. A. Tracy,	Wm. Beaty,
J. H. Williams,	Thos. Stewart,	G. Sanford,
S. Jackson,	Thos. Willis,	C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend,	Geo. Selden,	H. Sherman.
	J. C. Spencer,	

G. SANFORD, President.

GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary.

J. C. Spencer, Treasurer

Erie, June 29, 1850. y1

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery.—My assortment is now complete and I do not hesitate to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

Sept. 28, 1850.

SHEEP PELTS WANTED.—18,000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid at the corner store of October 28. LAIRD & RUST.

HEMLOCK BOARDS.—A few thousand feet wanted for immediate use. LAIRD & RUST.

n Sober 28, 1850. n34

Dental Notice.

R. RUSSELL D. D. S., office in Hugh's Building opposite the Erie Gazette office. All operations performed in a neat careful and durable manner, and warranted. tf9

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, britannia, iron and japan candle sticks and lamps, brass snuffers and trays, britannia, German silver and iron spoons, basting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 28.

BRANDY, Pale and Dark Port, Madeira and Malaga Wine; Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, as pure and good as any in the city and a great deal cheaper, at RINDERNECHT'S.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

MUFFS.—Of superior quality, for sale by December, 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

G. LOOMIS & CO.

HAVE just returned from New York with the *largest* Stock of Goods in their line ever offered in Erie, and are constantly receiving additions which will enable their friends and customers to select many rich and desirable articles which are not generally found west of the large cities, embracing a great variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Ear and Finger Rings, Gold Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Keys, Belt Slides and Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Lockets, Thimbles, &c.

They will be enabled in a few days to furnish any who may desire, an EXTRA FINE PARISIAN LEVER MOVEMENT of their own importation. Those wishing extra heavy Hunter or other Cases, can be accommodated with any weight they choose for these movements. Now will afford a rare opportunity to select.

Erie, December 14, 1850.

FRENCH Alabaster and Egyptian Marble Mantle three weeks Clocks, finest finish, at G. LOOMIS & Co's.

Dec. 12, 1850.

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Schieffelin & Co.'s "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such materials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 21

PEKIN TEAS.—A new supply of these superior Teas, fresh & warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON

SHAWLS.—Long and square Bay State, Cashmere and other Long Shawls; prices 75 cents to thirty dollars for sale by FULLERTON.

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of White and Clear Lumber, viz. 1 and 1-4 Boards; 1, 2½, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Culmns 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thicknesses: 1¼, 1½, 2, 3 an 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

500 YRDS. Muslin de Laines and Cashmeres of new designs and styles just opened; some will be selling as low as one shilling per yard: Good patterns figured and plain.

Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

HAY KNIVES, Gate Hinges and Latches, at RUFUS REED.

Nov. 23, 1850.

SLEIGH BELLS and Shaker, a good assortment at the Cheap Hardware store. RUFUS REED.

BRASS & GLASS Curtain Pins, of different patterns, at RUFUS REED.

Nov. 23, 1850.

MEASURING TAPES, 66 and 80 feet, with folding handles, at No. 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED.

MACKEREL, by the Barrel, half and quarter barrel and in Kits, for sale by P. S. CLARK.

BRICK DUST.—A new article for cleaning knives, for sale by Erie, Nov. 23. D. S. CLARK.

INDIA RUBBER Steam Packing and Pasting Yarn, for sale by Nov. 23, n28 D. S. CLARK.

300 GRAIN BAGS for sail by Nov. 23, 1850. D. S. CLARK.

50 BARRELS White Fish, 100 half barrels White Fish, and 100 ½ do. D. S. CLARK.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!! and Cassimeres from Auction. I have on hand a larger stock than ever of Cloths and Cassimeres, which I purchased at auction, for cash at the lowest figures. As an earnest of it, I will sell a good

Dyed in the wool Black Cloth for $3 75 per Yard.
Green do from $3 50 to $3 75 do
Brown do from $3 00 to 3 00 do
Blue (warranted Indigo,) 2 50 do
Drab for overcoats from 2 25 to 3 00 do
Olive, Green and Brown 2 50 do
Also, Black, Blue Black and Fancy Doe Skin Cassimeres from $1 to $2 per yard. C. M. TIBBALS.

WANTED.—500 bush. Dried Apples, 500 yds. Domestic Flannel, 3,000 pairs Wool Socks, 200 lbs. Wool Yarn, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods at the lowest figures.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

5000 Yards. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings for sale from 6½ to 12 cents per yard, by C. M. TIBBALS.

Fall and Winter Millinery!

MRS. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has just returned from New York with a large and beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANY GOODS,

consisting of Bonnets of every style, Dress Caps, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, a great variety of Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.—Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, best quality; Collar work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread, Edgings, Lace Veils, *black Lace Edging*, materials for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zepher and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c., &c. *Hair Combs*, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

Mrs. C. is now furnished with all articles in their line at reduced prices. Straw Bonnets Cleaned and pressed.

Erie, October, 19, 1850. n33

MUFFS.—60 Muffs received by Express, at about one half last years' prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

THE DULCIMER.

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the *old tunes* in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov 30, 1850. n30

CASH PAID FOR COEN.—The subscriber will pay cash for 2000 bushels corn, in the ears, if delivered soon.

December 14, 1850. D. S. CLARK.

OATS WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for 7000 bushels Oats at the store of D. S. CLARK'S.

PULVERIZED TORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by Erie, January 15, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

A LARGE stock of Mulbury Light Blue, Flowery Blue and common Crockery. Tea and dining Sets complete. Also a gold assortment of Glass Ware, at C. M. TIBBALS.

Dec. 7, 1850. Cheap Side.

ONCE MORE ON SHAWLS, AT NO. 1, REED HOUSE.

I HAVE just received another stock of Shawls, purchased with cash down, and offer them on the following terms. I will sell as good an article at $2 as can be produced for $3—as good a one at $2 50 as for $3, and as good a one for $2 as for $2 in any store in Erie, as here the Hand Bellows, Key Bugle or Trombone are employed until the operator is endeavoring to produce loud sounds, imagines himself Fallstaff junior.

N. B.—The above figures are not made with reference to "putting the tariff" on the balance of my stock at present or next season. I intend continuing on the cheap system throughout, and underselling as usual, any House that buys on *long credit*

Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. J. D. CLARK

New Goods.

J. H. FULLERTON is now receiving direct from New York the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in Erie. Having purchased at greatly reduced prices, he is prepared to sell on terms that will prove satisfactory to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Pianos, as above, and have undertaken the manufacture of instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as the use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAlister, on 10th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH,

Buffalo, April 20, 1850. 1y19

Tailoring Done in New York Style.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and solicits a continuance of the same. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 1850, he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care in the best style, as he employs none but the best workmen. Sets, the standing the cry of slop shop (alias slaughter-house) "cut and make," he pledges himself that all garments cut and made by him that do not fit, to pay for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made "cheap" will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in cash, he must commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash.—The following are his prices:

Fine Dress or Frock Coat,	$6 00
" Sack "	5 00
" Over "	6 to 12 00
Pantaloons,	1 50
Vests,	1 50

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.

Erie, Oct. 5. JOHN GOALDING.

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 2, REED HOUSE.

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only secure, safe and sure principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware*, &c., &c., together with pure *Foreign Liquors*: Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, *proof* and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds. JOHN COMPTON,

Erie, May 25, 1850. H. S. HAVERSTICK.

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of *Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools* ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Pannel Ploughs, Hand, Pannel, back, Compass and tenant saws, Firman, Framing and ducks bill Chissels, Broad, and Hand Axes Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bits, Augur Bits, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c., &c.

GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, Oct. 28, 1850 n34

SOAP.—A largeiot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4, 1850. 51

Camphene.

WARRANTED to burn well—also a few Camphene Lamps, Wicks and Globe for sale cheap by J. H. BURTON.

JAPAN WARE.—A full assortment expressly for jobbing, at No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House.

Sept. 28.

FOUR dz. White's Superior warranted Axes. Also 24 doz. best Axes Belongs in town, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

THE EMPIRES ARE HERE.

H. CADWELL has just returned from New York with a large stock of Goods of all kinds and will be sold for cash at prices that will close the months of small crockets until the front comes out in the spring. Our stock being too large to enumerate, I will briefly give the prices of a few articles. 300 Long Shawls, good Styles, warranted all wool, 83 by 124 inches, at from 20 to 25 shillings. 200 Bay State, Waterloo, and Empire Shawls, the largest size, 72 by 144 inches. The third No. as low as $1,00: the manufacturers price in Oct was $3,25 by the hundred. The finest quality and the best Shawls ever laid down in Erie, at $7,00. This article could not be purchased of the maker in Oct. for less than $5,00. Prints as low as five cents, warranted fast colors, and all goods in proportion. Now is the time! —last year goods must be higher. H. CADWELL.

Dec. 7, 1-3.

Commercial Exchange STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

ARRIVING and to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the cheapest goods that can be purchased by any people. His store is now so arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers; having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS adapted solely to the wants of the *ladies*. The other departments is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple *Goods*. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with facility and dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first hands, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found, black and blue black Satin Dress Patterns, black, blue black and watered Gro de Rhine, spotted Lawns, plain and figured Lawns, Hand embroidered and Al merino Cloaks, Broche and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramattas, figured and striped Alapacas, a few pieces of Canton crape, expressly for wedding dresses, Dress Silks of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslin, Bisse Lawns, Swiss Mull, plain and figured, Ladies French Collars and Capes, linen, cotton, thread and mull Edging and Inserting, Gent Ruffles, Rich Brocade and Berege, striped and plain Cashmere de Lains, black silk lace; a large assortment of Jules Haules Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store*.

In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine black and blue black French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk, satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests; Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerette, Satinetts. Also, 50 pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have one of the most complete assortments ever before offered in this market, and pledge myself to sell cheaper than any other establishment in this section of the country. Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, best quality; Collar work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread, Edgings, *Lace Veils, black Lace Edging*, materials for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zepher and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c., &c. *Hair Combs*, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

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